CHANGE IN DATE CAUSE FOR TALK

Arguments over Dedication Date Change are Numerous. Some Glad, Some Sorry. Ministers Formally Approve Action.

The merits of the change in the date for the dedication of the Regulars' monument have been the principal topic of conversation and argument in Gettysburg since the announcement of that change was made. Interviews with various business men and with citizens not engaged in business reveal a vast variety of views on the subject.

The hotels claim that they will not be much benefitted by the change. Many bookings had been made from Saturday to Monday on account of the dedication falling on Sunday and it is said that already telegrams have been received countermanding the orders for these accommodations and asking only for rooms for Monday night. The fact that the morning and afternoon will both be used for ceremonies has been pointed out as a factor tending to cut down the business at the bar for the day, it being claimed that the people will be kept away from the center of town.

Business people in general welcome the change from Sunday to Monday. A business man in discussing the change said: "Of course the ideal way to have held the dedication so as to give Gettysburg the greatest amount of business would have been to hold the dedication several weeks after Memorial Day. July 4th would have been both appropriate and beneficial to the town. The next best thing is to have Memorial Day changed to Saturday but the fact that the approval of the Secretary of War and of the National Department of the Grand Army would have to be secured before this could be done makes that extremely doubtful. The change of the dedication date to Monday will mean much to the town. Had the dedication been held on Sunday, Memorial Day would have amounted to practically nothing at all here. The people would have come and gone on Sunday leaving the business men in town with practically no revenue. This way we will have at least one big day."

Those who are employed in factories or places of business in town do not welcome the change. They claim that with the dedication on Monday they will have little chance to see any of the affairs incident to the dedication and of course not the dedication itself.

The Gettysburg Ministerial Association met Thursday afternoon to take formal action asking that the date be changed but were informed shortly before the meeting that their action would be unnecessary. They did take action, however expressing their approval of the change.

CHURCH NOTICES

The following are the notices of the Gettysburg churches for their Sunday services.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Bishop Hollinger will preach in the Church of the Brethren Sunday morning at 10.30 and Sunday evening at 7.30. Sunday School at 9.30 in the morning.

PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. W. S. Barnes will preach in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. No evening preaching service.

UNTED BRETHREN

Services on Sunday will be as follows: Junior Society 3.00; Christian Endeavor 6.30; preaching service with sermon by the pastor on "The Integrity of our Testimony," 7.30.

EPISCOPAL

Sunday, St. Mark's Day, services in the Memorial Church of the Prince of Peace will be as follows: 7.30 Holy Communion; 9.45 Sunday School; 10.30 Litany, sermon and Holy Communion 6.30 evening prayer and sermon.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Dr. J. A. Clutz will preach at 10.00 and at 7.30. Sunday School at 1.30; Christian Endeavor at 6.30.

FIRE ALARM

McSherrystown, April 23.—The McSherrystown Fire Department was called out by a false alarm of fire. A pile of brush was set on fire at the corner of First and Main streets and made quite a blaze. Considerable excitement prevailed until the extent of the fire was learned. The brush was evidently set on fire simply to get out the company.

SALEM CHURCH

On Sunday the pastor, Rev. G. W. Sherrick, will preach at 10 a. m.; and in the evening at 7.30 Rev. Martin Rudisill will preach. There will be consecration and revival services each evening during the coming week and the Holy Communion on the following Sabbath. Every member of the Church is urged to make a special effort to be present at all these services and the public are invited.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from Their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville, April 23—William Warren sold his house and lot and smith shop in this place with his smith tools and machinery to Harry H. Warren, the present occupant, for $1500.

Hiram W. Trostel has begun work on the new house he is building on High street for his son Allen B. Trostel.

Isaac F. Deardorff spent several days in Philadelphia last week.

Miss Sarah Merriman, a trained nurse of Philadelphia, is visiting her mother at the home of Dr. Leroy Merriman in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. William Warren, of Harrisburg, were recent visitors among relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Riley, of Greenmount, were the guests of Mrs. Susan Lupp last week.

TWO TAVERNS

Two Taverns, April 23—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Breighner, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Diehl and son, Paul, of New Oxford, and Mrs. Bernie Bowers and son, Glen, of Harney, Md., were visitors at the home of Eli Pitzer during the week.

Dallas Harner, of Hanover, spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. Harry Breighner is reported on the sick list at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Koontz, of Westminster, Md., spent Saturday and Sunday with D. S. Lane and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Collins, of Carlton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Breighner.

C. A. Yoost is having a cement walk placed at his farm tenanted by B. F. Bucher. S. J. Collins and C. C. Wolf have the contract.

Landis Wintrode killed seven snakes while ploughing on Monday.

Mrs. Annie Wolf and Master Roy Miller spent Sunday with L. A. Sentz and family, of California.

Messrs. D. V. Reaver and Simpson E. Schriver have each erected a wind mill.

LATIMORE

Latimore, April 23—The farmers are about all through sowing their oats and are busy ploughing their corn ground.

Charles Johns and son, Jay, of McKnightstown, spent Sunday and Monday with his sister, Mrs. Etta Harnish, of this place.

Mrs. William Shoeffer and daughter, Mrs. Ira Bear, and two children, of York county, spent last Monday with John I. Day and family.

Among those who are on the sick list at present are: Mrs. C. M. Lerew, Mrs. Sarah Lerew, Mrs. James Johnson, Miss Mollie Albert, Messrs. Samuel Dohlhammer and Ralph Fickle. We are pleased to report all convalescent at this writing.

A. W. Gardner made a business trip to York on Tuesday.

L. L. Lerew has had concrete walk put in his front yard, D. W. Fickle doing the work.

C. J. Boffman has treated his house to a coat of paint which adds greatly to the appearance of his property.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Jacobs, of York, spent a few days recently with his brother, G. H. Jacobs and wife.

Oliver Prosser and two daughters, Dora and Stella, spent Sunday with Boiling Springs friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Trostle visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lerew, on Sunday.

FREEDOM TOWNSHIP

Freedom Township, April 23—Allen Weishaar made a business trip to Taneytown last Saturday.

B. W. Reck spent Sunday with his brother-in-law, James Carrey, of Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Harry Reck and sister, Mrs. John Cool, were called to New Oxford on account of the illness of their aunt.

Miss Helen Currens and brother, Fred, spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Joseph Weishaar.

Miss Annie Cool spent a few days at the home of John Diehl and family, near McKnightstown.

John Kemper visited the home of Henry Reck Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Bricka spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. D. S. Eck.

Charles Harner made a business trip to Fairfield Saturday.

William White and sister, Mary, spent Sunday with Miss Maud McNair and sister, Mary.

W. W. Scott had a fine cow to die for him.

LOCAL PEOPLE WANT CHAIR CAR

On Early Morning Train on Reading. Change to Get Gettysburg People to Philadelphia before Eleven O'Clock.

A movement is on foot to ask the Reading Road to place a chair car on the train arriving here at 9.05 at night and leaving early the following morning.

The new schedule on the road will go into effect about May 23 and it is said, will cause the morning train to leave here at or about six o'clock. It will connect at Harrisburg with the "Queen of the Valley" and will get people to Philadelphia at 10.50. Returning it will leave Philadelphia at 4.35, as at present, arriving in Gettysburg at 9.05.

It is pointed out that the train both going and coming carries the car between Harrisburg and Philadelphia and that it simply lies idle at Harrisburg over night whereas it might be allowed to come over to Gettysburg and return.

There is a great demand for such a car especially in the Summer and many local people are very anxious to see it given to the trains in question.

BIG EXCURSION

Prospects for a fair day took one hundred and fifty one Gettysburg people on the excursion to Balto. Thurs morning. It was run by St. Francis Xavier Beneficial Society. Among those from Gettysburg who went were the following: Mrs. W. T. Ziegler, Mrs. Ertter, E. P. Wisotzkey, Dr. J. L. Kuhlman, Dr. J. A. Singmaster, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Burgoon, Mrs. D. J. Riele, J. A. Appler, Misses Mary and Aouda Duttera, Miss Mary Myers, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Eckenrode, Guy Mundorff, Miss Mary Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sheads, Miss Anna Hollebaugh, J. G. Slonaker, Mrs. N. S. Beindel, Dennis Twomey, W. E. Kapp, Louis Ramer, Mr. and Mrs. Munford, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Duttera, Miss Frances Steffy, Miss Kathleen Power, Walter Ziegler, Miss Amy Swope, T. J. Winebrenner, Joseph Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Pius Breighner, Miss Annie Smith, Miss Ruth Buehler, Mrs. Luther Buehler, Felix Foller, Charles H. Wilson, J. H. Colliflower, D. F. Steffy, Harry Breighner.

BROODER BURNED

Fairfield, April 23—Dr. J. E. Glenn, of Fairfield, recently took his brooder with a fine lot of chicks to his farm near the old Hill Church and on Wednesday the brooder and all the growing chicks were burned by the overheated lamp. Fortunately the brooder was not near any of the buildings.

Arbor Day, Friday, April 23.

Miss Dora Frommeyer is spending a week as the guest of her uncle, D. A. Frommeyer, in Hanover.

Mrs. J. A. Flemming and daughter, Miss Mary Flemming, of Hanover, were visiting friends in town on Wednesday.

Word has been received in Gettysburg of the very critical illness of Mrs. Tinges at her home in Philadelphia.

David F. Miller, of Mechanicsburg, was a business visitor in Gettysburg on Wednesday.

John Himes, of college, has received an appointment as Government chemist and will not accompany Dr. S. G. Valentine to Canada.

Mrs. Frederick Emhick, of Devon, is spending several days at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Potts, on Lincoln avenue.

Miss Fannia Chase, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bigham, in Biglerville.

Mrs. Nicholas Redding, of York street, and Mrs. Mullen, of East Middle street, have gone to Baltimore where Mrs. Mullen will go to St. Joseph's Hospital for treatment.

THE MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouses corrected daily by J Geo. Wolf's Sons:—

	Per Ba.
Good Wheat	1.30
Corn	75
Rye	75
Oats	55

RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Wheat Bran	$1.40
Corn and Oats Chop	1.50
Middlings	1.60
Timothy hay	70
Rye chop	1.65
Baled staw	50
	Per bbl.
Flour	$6.00
Western flour	6.25
	Per bu
Wheat	1.40
Corn	85
Western oats	65

PRODUCE AT WHOLESALE

Butter firm, good demand, 22c. in the print; eggs, market firm, 19c, live fowl, 09c; calves 06.

SURRENDERED BY HIS SON

Trenton Lawyer Charged With Embezzling $100,000.

WAS MISSING A WEEK

John Sykes, After Being Turned Over to the Police by His Son and His Brother-in-Law, Plead Guilty to Embezzlement and Forgery.

Trenton, N. J., April 23.—Surrendered by his own son and his brother-in-law, Lawyer John Sykes, for whom the police have been searching for more than a week on charges of embezzling upward of $100,000 in trust funds, was captured and placed in the county jail. He later pleaded guilty to charges of embezzlement and forgery.

Among the specific charges made against him was the forging of the names of both his sister and brother to notes. He was placed under arrest as he stepped from a train which he had boarded at Philadelphia, where he had been hiding for more than a week.

Sykes wrote to his son, Alvin, who is a law student at the University of Pennsylvania, a few days ago, stating that he would return to Trenton in order to see him. After a conference with his mother and other relatives, the young man decided to turn his father over to the authorities. Consequently two detectives and Prosecutor Crossley were waiting at the station with young Sykes when the attorney arrived. The prisoner said he had come to Trenton to discuss with his son the advisability of surrendering himself. Although convinced by his friends that he only did his duty, young Sykes is heartbroken over the giving up of his father.

The lawyer told the authorities that his trouble began years ago, when it was necessary to defend himself against false charges of embezzling money from a client. He got in debt then, and later financial reverses got him into a position which he could not remedy. He was penniless when searched in the jail.

Sykes declared that he would not fight the charges against him, and that he was ready to take whatever punishment is meted out to him for his misdeeds.

TWO GUILTY OF MURDER

Third Man Placed on Trial For the Same Crime.

Lancaster, Pa., April 23.—Wednesday a jury convicted Walter W. Aston of murder in the first degree; last night another jury brought in a verdict of first degree murder against Walter's cousin, Benjamin Aston; today Paul Fornwalt was placed on trial for the same crime. Jacob L. Hinsey, a hotelkeeper, who is charged with complicity with the others, will probably not be tried until the next term of court.

On the night of Jan. 31 last the two Astons and Fornwalt went to the home of aged Alfred Hallman, in Pequea township, who was believed to have a large amount of cash in his house, for the purpose of robbing him. Walter Aston opened the door and as soon as he was inside began shooting. Hallman was killed instantly.

GREAT LAWYERS' MEETING

Society Composed of Legal Lights Has Convention in Washington.

Washington, April 23.—The American Society of International Law, composed of lawyers and others interested in the questions that arise between nations, holds its third annual meeting in this city today and tomorrow.

The president of the society is Elihu Root, senator from New York. Oscar S. Straus, former secretary of commerce and labor, is chairman of the executive committee, and Charles Henry Butler, reporter of the United States supreme court, is the corresponding secretary. Among the vice presidents of the society are President Taft, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Day, Andrew Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate and Justice Brewer.

Arbor Day In Illinois.

Chicago, April 23.—By proclamation dated March 1 Governor Deneen designated today as Arbor day for the state of Illinois and asked that the day be appropriately observed with exercises and the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers around school houses and homes.

Horse Kicks Champion Hand Baller.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., April 23.—Mike Egan, the world's champion hand ball player, was seriously injured here by being kicked by a horse. Egan's knee was fractured and it is feared that he is injured internally.

Jersey Masons Elect Officers.

Trenton, N. J., April 23.—The New Jersey Grand Lodge of Masons, in session here, elected these officers: Grand master, J. Clarence Conover, Orange; deputy grand master, Alton H. Sherman, Freehold; senior warden, Leslie A. Burritt, Bayonne; junior warden, Richard C. Woodward, Bordentown; secretary, Benjamin Wakefield, Trenton; treasurer, William F. Burke, Trenton.

DON'T TINKER
CORTRIGHT

CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES are made in the form of wood shingles, but have none of their faults or weaknesses—they will not split, curl, burn or rot, but they will outlast any building they cover. **No tinkering at repairs.** If you want the best roof money can buy, write for our three free books, showing all styles of Cortright Metal Shingles, as used all over America, and the name of your neighbor using them.

CORTRIGHT METAL ROOFING CO., 50 N. 23d St., Philadelphia

FARMERS ATTENTION
Breed Your Mares
To the New Imported Pure Bred
PERCHERON STALLION ROMULUS, No. 69248

Coal Black Percheron, weight, 1700 lbs., height, 17 hands, foaled in 1904, imported from France in 1909.

Will make the Season from April 1st to July 1st, 1909, at the

ASHLAND STOCK FARM

near McKnightstown Station, one mile from Knoxlynn. TERMS:—*$15.00* to insure mare with foal. Address communications to

C. A. HERSHEY, Mgr.,
Tillie, Penna.

PRESIDENT'S AID TO WED

Colonel Corby to Marry Miss Yvonne Shepard, of Washington.

Washington, April 23.—Mrs. Charles Shepard has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Yvonne Shepard, to Colonel Spencer Cosby, U. S. A. Miss Shepard, who was introduced to society three or four years ago, is one of the handsomest young women in society here. Colonel Cosby is the senior military aid to President Taft.

Shot Family and Himself.

Chicago, April 23.—Harry L. Summers, a nickel plater, shot and killed his wife, Henrietta; shot and seriously wounded his ten-year-old daughter, Gladys, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Anna McKenzie, and then killed himself, at Mrs. McKenzie's home, 522 Albany avenue.

ROOSEVELT STARTS TO BEARD THE LION

Leaves Mombasa and Plunges Into African Wilds.

Mombasa, East Africa, April 23.—Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party left here on a special train for Kapiti Plains station, whence they will be conveyed to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease for their first shooting trip. The party is accompanied by F. J. Jackson, acting governor of the protectorate.

Before leaving Mr. Roosevelt telegraphed to King Edward, thanking him for the message of greeting read by Mr. Jackson at the dinner given in Mr. Roosevelt's honor at the Mombasa club.

Mr. Jackson said Mr. Roosevelt had left the "big stick" at home, and after seven strenuous years as president of the United States had come to Africa to make use of the quick rifle.

PENNSY REBUYS N. & W. STOCK

Regains $19,000,000 to Counteract Influence of Rogers' Virginia Road.

Philadelphia, April 23.—Announcement was made that the Pennsylvania railroad had strengthened its holdings in the Norfolk & Western railway by the repurchase of securities from Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which will give it control of 37½ per cent of the total stock outstanding.

The value of the stock bought by the Pennsylvania is about $19,000,000, increasing the value of the road's holdings to about $37,500,000.

This move is understood to have been influenced by a desire to counteract the influence of H. H. Rogers on the bituminous industry through the operation of his new Virginia railway.

JUDGE UNDER ARREST

Accused of Embezzling Funds From Railroad Company.

Spokane, Wash., April 23.—Judge M. J. Gordon, former counsel for the Great Northern Railway company, was arrested on indictments by the county grand jury. He is charged with embezzlement of funds from the railway company while acting as its attorney His bond for appearance was fixed at $20,000.

FOR SALE

I will sell the Gettysburg roller mill property within sixty days. It is located at the foot of Franklin street, in the 2nd ward in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

It fronts 150 feet along the Western Maryland R. R. and affords excellent facilities for a coal yard. A railroad switch belongs to the mill property. The mill has a capacity of 40 barrels per day. It is thoroughly equipped with full roller system, new choppers and a good meal rig. The trade and patronage of the mill is all that could be desired.

I will sell a good 75 acre farm located between Orrtanna and McKnightstown. It has a new barn and a good house. I also have numerous other farm and town property for sale.

For particulars address
Edward A. Weaver,
Real Estate Attorney,
Gettysburg, Pa.

NIAGARA'S ICE JAM TORN BY DYNAMITE

Water is Falling Rapidly as the Ice Passes Away.

Youngstown, N. Y., April 23.—The water in the lower Niagara river had receded six feet from its high level and there was a corresponding drop in the ice between here and Lewiston. The indications are that the ice will pass out of the river without much trouble, independent of further dynamiting. The rush of water from the falls has eroded a channel under the mass of ice and that channel is growing larger every hour. It is not improbable that all danger will be over within two days. The damage is estimated at $1,000,000.

A breach was made in the great ice jam by exploding several hundred pounds of dynamite, which started as a tiny rivulet and gradually grew wider. Masses of floating ice are now passing out of the river.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

The Latest Closing Prices For Produce and Live Stock.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR firm; winter low grades, $5@5.25; winter clear, $5.60@5.90; city mills, fancy, $6.60@6.75.

RYE FLOUR steady; per barrel, $4.50@4.60.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, western, $1.36@1.38.

CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 79½@80c.

OATS steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 61@61½c.; lower grades, 60c.

HAY firm; timothy, large bales, per ton, $16.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 15½@16c.; old roosters, 10½@11c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 16c.; old roosters, 12c.

BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 30c. per lb.

EGGS steady; selected, 24 @ 26c.; nearby, 23c.; western, 23c.

POTATOES steady, at $1.05@1.08 per bushel. Sweet Potatoes steady, at 60@70c. per basket.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, $6.40@6.65; prime $6.20@6.40.

SHEEP steady; prime wethers, $5.15@5.25; culls and common, $2.50@3; lambs, $4.50@6.75; veal calves, $6.50@6.75.

HOGS active and higher; prime heavies, $7.70@7.75, mediums, $7.65; heavy Yorkers, $7.60@7.65; light Yorkers, $7@7.25; pigs, $6.60@6.80, roughs, $6@6.75.

Adams County News

The Adams County News has moved to its new home in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg. Come in and see us

VOLUME I GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 1 1009. NUMBER 23.

Death's Harvest In Adams County

Large Number of County People Taken by the Hand of Death During the Past Week Many Prominent Persons.. The Funerals

HENRY CARL

Henry K. Carl, a native of New Oxford and the oldest as well as one of the most respected citizens of Mont Alto, died suddenly Tuesday afternoon, while on his way to attend a wood sale of Charles Deardorff, a fourth of a mile back of the state forestry.

Mr. Carl left his home between 12 and 1 o'clock, accompanied by Coleman Reed and Charles H. Simmers.

On the road to the state forestry he was compelled to sit down for a few minutes, something which he often would do on account of shortness of breath. The other two gentlemen walked slowly on, Mr. Carl saying he would be along after while.

After resting a few minutes he again started and got as far as the large stables at the state forestry, when he began reeling and fell over. Adam little son of John Kauffman, saw him fall and ran into the stable and called Mr. McAvoy, a student who was doing some work in the stable.

Mr. McAvoy ran out quickly and soon saw that death was almost at hand. Mrs. Conklin, matron of the academy, also hurried there to be of assistance, if possible. There was, however, nothing to be done. Mr. Carl was soon past all help.

Mr. Carl was born near New Oxford, December 25, 1816, and was, therefore, 92 years old on his last birthday. He was a plasterer by trade and in his young days taught singing school, being well versed along musical lines.

For many years he worked for the late Col. George B. Wiestling in the mines and was considered one of the best miners at the Mont Alto works.

Mr. Carl was a robust and hearty man and was sick very little in all his life. Industrious, as well as having the faculty of mastering some of the most difficult problems, he was much liked in the community where he resided and will be greatly missed.

Beside his widow the following children survive: Andrew Carl, Waynesboro; Benjamin and John Carl, Mt. Union; Mrs. D. P. Bumbaugh and Mrs. Emanuel Dull, Mont Alto.

Funeral Friday; meet at the house at 10 a. m. Services at Mont Alto Methodist church conducted by Rev. W. B. Keolsy. Interment in Rose Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Andrew Black

Mrs. Andrew Black died at her home in Menallen township, April 26, at nine o'clock p. m., aged 72 years and 6 days.

She is survived by her husband and the following children: Catherine, wife of Foster Shuff, of Goodyear; June, wife of Mervin Miller, of Idaville; Frances, wife of David Showers, of Biglerville; Addie, wife of William Warren, of Cornwall; Willis, of Biglerville, Susie, wife of P. Kerns, of Reading.

Interment at Wenksville Friday morning, meet at the house at half past nine, Rev. Mr. Waters officiating.

Eli Bollinger

At 1.15 Monday morning Eli Bollinger, a prominent citizen, died suddenly at his home in Union township, three miles from Sell's station, from heart failure, aged about 78 years. Mr. Bollinger seemed in his usual good health, and attended services on Sunday. He was one of the best known farmers of Adams County.

Deceased is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Miss Jane Young; one son, John C. Bollinger, Esq., living in Union township, near Sell's station; 2 daughters, Mrs. Elder Geiselman, of Hanover, and Mrs. Emma Panebaker, residing near Manchester, Carroll county Md.

Funeral Wednesday, April 28, at 1 o'clock p. m. Services at the house, Rev Mr. Butz, of Redeemer's Reformed Church, Littlestown, officiating. Interment in Christ Church Cemetery, near Littlestown.

Mrs. J. Harry Stine is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Oliver S. Trone, in Hanover.

WILLIAM SMALL

William Small, aged 17 years, son of Mrs. Margaret Small, of McSherrystown, died about 10 o'clock Friday night, April 23, at the home of a farmer named Baker, about four miles beyond Littlestown, with whom he was employed.

Death was due to a sunstroke received on Monday April 19, while the lad was planting potatoes.

The young man was removed to the home of Mr. Baker where death occurred Friday night.

He is survived by his mother, two brothers and three sisters. The remains were removed to the home of his mother in McSherrystown Saturday afternoon.

Funeral Monday, April 26, at 8 a. m., at St. Mary's Catholic Church, McSherrystown. Interment in Conewago Chapel Cemetery, Rev. Father Remiter officiating.

Mrs. Thomas Myers

Friday, April 23, at 1.30 p. m., after an illness of three weeks, with pneumonia, Mrs. Thomas Myers died at her home in Mount Rock, aged 48 years.

Deceased was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Levi Baldin, of near Fairfield, and is survived by her husband and four small children.

Funeral Sunday, April 25, at 9.30 a. m. Interment at Conewago Chapel.

Mrs. Catharine Murren

Mrs. Catharine Murren, wife of Levi Murren, deceased, died Thursday morning at the home of her daughter Mrs Oscar Gouker, in Littlestown, from a complication of diseases, aged 84 years, 3 months and 28 days.

Mrs. Murren was a lifelong resident of Littlestown and vicinity. Surviving her are three sons and two daughters: James, of Westfield, Mass.; Pius, of Reading; Jacob, of Centennial; Mrs. William Kuhn, of Bonneauville; and Mrs. Oscar Gouker, of Littlestown. She is also survived by twenty six grandchildren and twenty one great grandchildren.

Funeral Monday morning, April 26 at 9 o'clock. Services in St. Aloysius' Church with interment in St. Aloysius' Cemetery, Rev. Fr. Kohl officiating.

Isaac Fitz

Isaac Fitz, died at the Franklin county home, Thursday morning aged 69 years. He was born near Blue Ridge Summit. For the past two or three years he had been an inmate of the Franklin county home, previous to which time he had lived, for six years, with his half brother, Eli C. Fitz, near Mont Alto.

Mr. Fitz is survived by a brother, Henry Fitz, Blue Ridge Summit, and two half brothers.

Frederick Heller

Frederick Heller a well known citizen died at the home of his son, Asbury, near Wenksville, on Thursday. He was born May 22, 1834 died April 29, 1909. Aged 74 years, 11 months and 7 days.

The following children survive: Hiram Heller, Aspers, route 2; John Heller, Bendersville; William Heller, Iowa; Mrs. William Kahn, Aspers route 2; Mrs. William Noll, Aspers route 2; Jacob Heller, Iowa; Asbury Heller, Aspers, route 2. Twenty three grand children and six great grand children also survive

Funeral Saturday morning. Meet at the house at 9 o'clock. Interment at Wenksville. Rev. S. A. Diehl officiating.

Mrs. Jacob Patterson

Mrs. Jacob Patterson died at her home on Steinwehr avenue at eight o'clock Fri. morning after an illness lasting several months, aged 61 years, 7 months and 26 days.

She is survived by her husband, one daughter, and two sons and two step-daughters. She was a member of St. James Lutheran church.

Funeral from her late home Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

J. K. Frommeyer has purchased a fine driving horse.

MRS. WAMPLER TO MARRY AGAIN

Wife of the Wandering Harry Says that she will Get a Divorce, Buy a Home and then Marry Another Man. Her Plans.

Mrs. Minnie Wampler, wife of the wandering Harry, whose midnight departure from his home, on route 8, Gettysburg, was followed by such interesting developments declares now that she intends to marry again. She writes to The Adams County News:

"In the near future I must return to New York City. Harry will feel sorry some day for all this but it will be too late. For after I get my divorce I will go to the city and stay there a while. Then I will return to this state and buy a home for myself and marry again. But it will never again be love at first sight.

"I have plenty of friends who will help me to get along. I worked before I met Harry Wampler and got along. Why can't I now? I have money and clothes, also friends which I didn't have while I was with him as he did not take me any place or buy me anything whatever but now it will be different.

"I forgive the wrong he has done me, also for my humiliation but never in the world will I ever take him back." Mrs. Wampler claims that she would never have married her husband if he had not urged her to do so. She says:

"I would have returned to New York had it not been for the pleadings of Mr. Wampler to become his wife. My father supported me. He sent me $5.00 and $10.00 every month that went for Mr. Wampler's expenses I also had a few chickens which I sold to pay interest on a note. I do not intend to go to New York until Mr. Wampler returns from Maryland and pays my way back."

CURIOSITY

The two young American horned owls now in the possession of Squire Hammers are becoming quite a curiosity. People are driving out from Gettysburg to see them. They are a little over two weeks old and are already as large as a full grown chicken, and are perfect pets.

PROGRAM FOR CONVENTION

dams County Christian Endeavorers to Hold Sixth Annual County Convention in St. James Lutheran Church Next Week.

The sixth annual convention of the Adams County Christian Endeavor Union will be held in St. James' Lutheran church, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 4 and 5.

The opening service will be held at half past seven o'clock on Tuesday evening with Dr. J. A. Clutz, pastor of the church, presiding. After a praise service the address of welcome will be made by Mr E. P. Miller, the response by Rev. Charles Dalzell following. The address of the evening will be made by Rev. Edward Haines Kistler, state superintendent of the Evangelistic Department.

Wednesday morning, May 5, at six o'clock sunrise service will be conducted by Mr. Roy Dunkleberger.

At 8.45 devotional exercise will be held followed at nine o'clock by the business session. Rev. Mr. Kistler will conduct a conference on "Summer Evangelism." Three addresses on the general subject "Christian Endeavor at Home" will be made, the three subjects being The Heart of the Home, Family Worship How? When?" "The Social Life in the Home," "The Intellectual Life in the Home." A conference on "Your Local Society" will be led by Mr A. J. Shartle, general secretary of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor Union.

At 1.45 a service of praise and prayer will take place followed by the following: address by Rev. D. T. Koser on "The Value of a Young People's Society as a Training School for Church Workers;" address by Rev. J. J. Hill on "An Ideal and an Obligation;" a conference by Mr. Shartle on "Methods for Union Work;" Junior Hour in charge of Miss Edna Phank.

TWO MEN HURT, HORSE KILLED

In Disastrous Runaway Accident on Carlisle Street. Injured Men are Harry Hart, of Hanover, and Henry Hart, of Near Biglerville.

A disastrous runaway in which two men were badly hurt and a horse killed occurred on Wednesday afternoon on Carlisle street, when a horse belonging to Flemming and Bair took fright at a large automobile owned by John Hays of Carlisle and ran down Carlisle street where it struck a Western Maryland train which was shifting, throwing both men from the buggy with above results.

The injured men are Harry Hart of Hanover, manager of the United Telephone Company, and his cousin, Henry H. Hart, of route 2, Biglerville, who was in town on business.

The two Harts were driving out Carlisle street bound for Mr. Henry Hart's home above Biglerville when a large automobile, a limousine, approached. The horse took fright and ran breakneck speed down Carlisle street. The shifting train crossed the street just as the horse reached the railroad, the animal collided with a large box car, throwing both men from the buggy to the road, breaking the vehicle and seriously injuring the horse. The animal got up and ran eastward on the tracks to the lumber sheds of J. O. Blocher where it fell along the side of the tracks dying soon afterwards from a wound received in its breast.

Mr. Harry Hart who was injured about the head was able to take care of his own wounds but his cousin had to be removed to barber shop of Fred Thorn where he was cared for until medical aid arrived. He received serious wounds about the front of his head and he suffered much from an injury to his shoulder. He is expected to recover.

The automobile party proceeded on their way not knowing what a disaster had followed their coming to town. In the automobile party were Mr. Hennance, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the Misses Hays, of Carlisle and several others.

WEDDING BELLS ARE RINGING

Miss Emily B. Horner and Homer H. Young United in Marriage at Former's Home. Charles Thorn and Miss Stoops Wed.

At two o'clock Wednesday at the home of the bride on Chambersburg street, Miss Emily B. Horner, and Homer N. Young, Esq., of Pittsburg, were united in marriage. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. D. W. Woods, pastor of the Presbyterian church and took place in the presence of a small number of friends. The parlor in which the wedding occurred was decorated with a large number of potted plants and flowers.

Prof. Harold S. Lewars played the wedding march as the bride and groom, unattended, entered the parlor.

The bride wore a handsome gown of white trimmed with duchesse lace. Luncheon was served after the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Young left at four o'clock over the Reading for their home in Pittsburg where they will reside. Mrs. Young's "going away" gown was of brown rajah.

Mrs. Young is the youngest daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Robert Horner. Mr. Young is a Pittsburg attorney and a graduate of Gettysburg College in 1900.

The bride received a number of unusually handsome presents, gifts of cut glass, china, silverware and linen being especially numerous.

THORN—STOOPS

Miss Mary Stoops, of Virginia, formerly of this place, and Charles Thorn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thorn, of Chambersburg street, were united in marriage at Hagerstown Wed. They will reside in Gettysburg after returning from a wedding trip. Both the bride and groom are well known here and their many friends extend their most hearty congratulations.

Gettysburg Rural Route Happenings

What the People living on the Routes Starting from Gettysburg are Doing. Those who are Visiting and Entertaining Friends.

While returning home Monday evening, James Crouse and children, of route 3, had the misfortune of losing the rear wheel of his spring wagon while turning out of the car tracks on Baltimore street.

Work on the hill at the Deardorff farm, on route 5, is going along rapidly.

William Zincand, of route 8, is repapering his house.

Mr. and Mrs. William Toot and daughters, of York, spent Sunday with friends on routes 7 and 8.

Miss Rose Riley, of route 12, has taken charge of the branch millinery store of Mrs. D. J. Riale at Bendersville. The latter spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. David Riley of near Greenmount.

Miss Kate Dillman, of Gettysburg, spent Saturday at the home of her parents on route 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moore took supper with A. T. Myers and family, of route 5, last week. Mr. Myers is suffering from an ugly gash which he cut in his thumb.

Samuel F. Nace, of route 8, has started to plant corn.

Mrs. U. E. Weikert, of route 3, is making improvements to her property, erecting new fences and building a large chicken house.

Oliver Miller, of route 5, has moved to route 3.

Miss Annie Hankey, of route 4, is visiting Miss Bene Troxell of route 3.

Master J. M. Weikert, of McKnightstown, is visiting his grandfather, J. B. Weikert, of route 4.

J. B. Horner, of route 4, shot a wild duck and presented carrier Grove with a portion of the fowl.

H. B. Beard, of route 4, sold to Elijah Hoffman, of Harney, 18 acres of land improved with house and barn for $25.

George J. Reaver, supervisor of Freedom township, is draining the roads and repairing culverts.

Miss Carrie Warthen, of route 4, has returned from an extended trip to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

The Gettysburg rural carriers report a large increase in the number of stamped envelopes sold.

William Stereer, of route 6, is on the sick list.

Quite a number of farmers along route 4 are spraying their fruit trees.

Charles Jacobs, of route 6, made a business trip to York.

Wires are being strung on the telephone poles on route 4.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hoffman, of route 4, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Manges, of near Littlestown.

The carriers report the oats growing nicely. Farmers are busy with their spring work.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Hawn, of route 9, spent Tuesday in Gettysburg.

John Hartlaub, of Gettysburg, is spending several days with his son, Cleveland, on route 9.

Charles Emlet, of route 7, is critically ill with Pneumonia.

Mrs. E. Weikert, of route 3, had a post card shower on Friday of last week.

Mrs. J. P. Bigham and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, of route 3, spent Saturday in town.

The work of relocating the boxes on route 3 is going along rapidly.

Mrs. Carrie V. Cullison, of route 3, spent Saturday in town.

Miss Ethel Wenschhof, of route 3, is visiting on route 13.

J. Krise Byers, of route 3, was the first resident of that route to plant corn.

Emanuel Shindeldecker is building new fence all around his farm on route 3.

W. A. Bigham, of route 3, spent Monday in Gettysburg.

Mrs. John Wilt, of route 3, is on the sick list.

Mrs. Amos Stoner, of Fairfield, after spending a week at the home of Mrs. John Wilt, on route 3, has returned home.

Miss Carrie Stoner, of Fairfield, spent last week at the home of her brother, Peter Stoner, on route 3.

Visitors at the home of Mrs. C. L. Topper, on route 6, Sunday were Mrs. Weikert and sister, Mrs. C. E. Guise, Dale Guise, Mr. and Mrs. H. James Weikert and daughter, Bertha.

'Squire Hammers, of route 4, has erected a box for housing martins.

H. L. Tate, who works with the Southern Pipe Line Company, is at his home on route 5, on a month's vacation.

Harry Currens, of route 4, shot a large chicken hawk which had carried off one of his fine fowls.

Rev. D. B. Lady, who owns the farm on route 5, on which Arthur Roberts is tenant, is spending several days there overseeing the erection of a new house.

J. Howard Walter, of route 5, planted a large quantity of potatoes this week. He has finished ploughing his corn ground.

Miss Maude Bucher, of route 5, is suffering from an attack of the mumps.

The new barn on the farm of A. C. Basehoar tenanted by P. L. Riegle on route 5 has been raised.

B. F. Kemper, of route 4, was given a post card shower this week.

Walter Lott substituted on route 3 several days this week.

The class of 1910, Gettysburg High School, surprised Miss Edna Bender at her home on route 8, Thursday evening.

Carrier Grove sold his entire flock of sheep to John Grove, of Littlestown, route 2.

W. C. Storrick, of route 9, had his foot badly hurt by having it tramped on by a horse.

The county bridge along the Hunterstown road was competed on Thursday.

Work at crushing stone for the new avenue on the Bonneauville road, East of Gettysburg, has been started.

John Whorley, of route 1, planted about five acres of corn on Thursday.

The Great Conowago church is building a new stable on the parsonage property in Hunterstown.

Levi Spangler, of route 12, is erecting a new wire fence at his property.

Isaac E. Howe, of route 12, is remodling his Summer kitchen.

Boreas Deutriek, of route 12, has torn down his old barn and is ready for the erection of a new structure.

Samuel Young of route 9, has torn down the old stone house on his property. The building was an old landmark.

Jefferson Cassatt of route, 13, was given a post card shower this week.

The Barlow telephone line has been completed and is being worked at all hours.

The land on route 13, recently purchased by C. A. Stoner has been cleared of cedars. Locusts are now being planted.

Miss Dorothy Sharretts, of route 13, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Truman Lackabaugh, of near Harney.

A. J. Gaise and son, Edward, of route 6, had a lively chase after a runaway mule this week. The animal was captured after a chase through several fields. No damage is reported.

IMPROVEMENT

Dr. C. William Beales is having extensive improvements made to the property which he recently purchased on Carlisle street from Mrs. W. N. Miller. The exterior of the house is being painted white; the yard will be filled and a concrete pavement made. The pavement will be seven feet wide with a two foot grass plot between it and a concrete curb.

FELL FROM DOOR

John Walter, employed at the Department Store fell from a door at the second floor to the alley below, about seven o'clock Tuesday evening sustaining a dislocated shoulder. Dr. H. M. Hartman was summoned and the man was taken to his home. In addition to the dislocated shoulder he may have suffered internal injuries.

Adopting an Orphan.

[Copyright, 1908, by T. C. McClure.]

Parson Williams, feeling sorry for Deacon Flint's widowhood, suggested that he take a girl from the orphan asylum to keep house and for company.

The deacon started for the city next morning and returned in the evening with the orphan. Her name was Ruth. The deacon liked her at first glance, and he kept liking her better all day. Before going to bed that night she was shown over the house and through the pantry and told what to get for breakfast and at what hour to have it ready, and the deacon's heart swelled up as she called to him:

"Good night, my own dear old papa. Your little daughter is awfully glad she has come to live with you."

Breakfast was to be ready at 6. The deacon overslept, and it was 7 before he got out of bed and went downstairs. There was no one about. He knocked at the daughter's door, but got no answer. He went outside to look for her, and, finding nothing, he returned and opened the door of her room. She was still asleep, but when he called to her she woke up and demanded to know what was wanted.

"You should have had breakfast all ready an hour ago."

"Not on your life!" she exclaimed. "When you get it ready come and call me."

"But—but, what do you mean?" demanded the astonished man.

"You skiddoo and don't ask questions. Say, pop, you might as well understand right now that I'm a lady and must be treated as such. After this I shall take my breakfast in bed."

The deacon got breakfast, and Miss Ruth came down. She found fault with everything and when reproved gave him such back talk that he reached over and boxed her ears. The next minute everything on the table she could reach was flying at his head. After being hit by three plates, the cruet, the coffeepot and the sugar bowl he flew the coop and made his way to the parson's house.

"Ah," said the good man, "I was wondering if you came home last night and brought the orphan with you."

"I did!" exclaimed the deacon with a great deal of energy.

"And—and"—

"And you come over and see her. She was as humble as a kitten last night, but this morning she seems to be a limb of Satan."

When the house was reached the adopted orphan was found in the yard throwing pieces of the broken crockery at the hens, and she had already lamed an old rooster and knocked a speckled hen gaily west.

"Morning, parson," she called out. "I suppose pap's been telling what a bad kid I am? If he wasn't a dub he'd have stayed and fought it out with me."

"My dear child, I am sorry to hear such reports of you," solemnly replied the parson. "You seemed to me the other day to be such an innocent, humble young girl that"—

"That was in the game, parson. I was after a papa and a home. Oh, I can be an angel when I want to. See me knock that black hen's head off."

The parson and the deacon walked aside to consult, and the latter asked in anxious tones:

"Well, what shall I do about it?"

"Sit down with her and talk of heaven and angels and appeal to her better nature. I think you will have her crying in five minutes. It seems that in some way I must have got a wrong impression of the child."

The good man returned home, and the deacon sat down to try moral suasion. The village graveyard was in sight, and he looked over at the stones and asked the girl if she knew where good folks went to when they died.

"Oh, come off!" she answered. "Can't we go to a circus or something today? I knew you was an old poke, but I've come to stir you up. Come in and shave. I don't like your whiskers."

The deacon rose up and took her by the ear and led her into the house and locked her up in a closet and said something about bread and water until she could behave herself. He then went to the field to put in a short forenoon. At 12 o'clock, when he came back, the closet door lay on the floor the table and chairs were on their backs, and the girl was getting ready to smash windows. The deacon went out and cut and trimmed a peach tree limb and wore it out around her shoulders and locked her up in another closet. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon his barn was found to be on fire and couldn't be saved. He went to the house to find the prisoner gone, everything a wreck and the following note pinned to a door:

Dear Papa—You are no gentleman, and I don't like your style. As you can't hustle, I will.

And on top of that the good parson came around to condole with him and to say:

"I guess we made a mistake, deacon. Instead of trying the adoption plan again why not take a wife?"

The parson had a spinster sister for forty-two years old, and public gossip had said that she would marry the deacon if asked. The brother had heard nothing of this, and the sister was not in his mind in the least when he put the question, but the deacon turned from surveying the wreck and answered:

"Not by a durned sight, and you get right out of here or I'll throw you over the fence!"

And that was two years ago, and they have not spoken to each other since.

M. QUAD.

He Moved No More.

[Original.]

A man with red beard and hair, the latter protruding in front from a hole in his woolen hat, freckled, homely, stood on a crest peering at something in the distance. His attitude denoted surprise. He nervously ran his thumb under his left gallus, thrust the other hand in his pocket, took it out and shaded his eyes with it. His had been the only cabin within ten miles, and now, since he had visited this part of his domain, a log hut had gone up within two miles of him and smoke was curling from the chimney.

Starting forward, he triangulated his cowhide boots toward the strange edifice. When he reached it he looked in at the open door. The only sound was from a loud ticking clock. A child about six months old lay asleep in a crib manufactured from the limbs of the trees growing on the ground, the bark remaining where nature had placed it. The man entered the room—there was but one—approached the child and looked down upon it with a singular expression on his weather beaten face. Then he put his brown forefinger under its pink and white dimpled hand, and the little one's fingers tightened on it.

Presently he went to the door and looked out. No one was in sight. He turned. A flour barrel stood in a corner. Dipping his finger in soot on the chimney, he wrote on the barrel head:

Dere Sor. I dont want no naburs. Ef you wont sell out to me I got to move.

SIRUS MOFFATT.

Mr. Moffett, having written his message, left the premises, casting a parting glance at the slumbering child. That night he slept but little. For years he had been moving away from his fellow men. He didn't mind bears or coyotes or snakes, for they were his legitimate prey, if not companionable, but he didn't like men, because he said "there's a law agin shootin' 'em." He had moved many times and now, being over forty years old, was becoming averse to change. Yet here was a family settled right under his nose.

He waited a week, thinking that his neighbor would communicate with him, but he didn't. So at the same time of day (6 in the morning) as he had made his first visit he made another. He found the same conditions. The door stood open; the clock rattled off the seconds; the child slept. But there was one thing new. On a board over the fireplace intended for a mantel rested the lid of a cracker box on which was written:

WONT BUY OR SELL.

Cyrus looked disappointed. He turned to the child. Five rosy toes peeped from under a blanket. The man took the big toe between his thumb and finger very gingerly. It seemed made of wax, and he was afraid of crushing it. Then he put his forefinger again in the little palm to feel the clutch of the pink fingers, and when it came a grin overspread his ugly features. Then he walked to the fireplace, read the message again and grew serious. It angered him. Turning the box lid over, he wrote on the other side:

I'm cumin to morrer mornen at this time to drive you out.

As he was leaving he again caught sight of the child, paused, glanced back at the message he had written, pondered, then stalked out of the house and away.

The next morning, taking down his rifle from the wall, he went to his neighbor's cabin. He expected that this time he would find his man and what other members of the family there might be. He was surprised to find only the child. It was awake. It had kicked off its blanket, and a pair of chubby little legs were high in the air. It smiled at him. Approaching he clasped its two ankles in his great wrinkled fists. The child made a grab for his red beard and pulled sturdily.

The noisy clock had ticked away some twenty minutes when the child suddenly took it into its head to squall. Cyrus looked about for something to appease it, and, seeing a nursing bottle half full of milk, he put the nipple into the little one's mouth. But it continued to squall, thrusting its arms forward. Cyrus took it up, sat down in the only chair in the room, gave it the bottle, and it was happy. So was he.

Now, Cyrus had set his rifle against the chimney and was not in a position either offensive or defensive. He was ta-ta-ing and ba-ba-ing to the child as women do when suddenly he heard a voice say:

"Han's up, stranger!"

The voice was a soft one, but Cyrus started. Looking up, he saw a woman standing in the doorway, covering him with a revolver.

"I can't," said Cyrus, "'thout droppin' the baby."

"Y' come over to drive me out, did y'?"

The words were not spoken in a fierce tone. Indeed, the woman was laughing at the picture before her.

"Where's yer man?"

"Hain't got no man. I'm a widder woman. My man died before the child was born."

Here were a lone woman and a child trying to get on without their natural protector, the most touching of all conditions. Cyrus surrendered in heart as well as to person.

"Reckon y' kin stay if y' want to," he said. "How did y' happen to come here, enyway?"

"My husband bought this property jist before he died. I had nowheres else to go."

Cyrus Moffatt neither moved on any more nor did he wish to. A babe had softened him. He became its legal protector.

F. A. MITCHEL.

BUSINESS OF APRIL COURT

Large Amount of Current Business put through. Grand Jury Completes its Work. Cases Postponed to August Term of Court.

The first day of April Court was a busy one and Monday saw a great deal of business transacted.

C. G. Morrell was appointed tipstaff for the week.

Hon. C. G. Beales was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury.

The Citizen's Trust Company of Gettysburg appointed trustee of a certain fund bequeathed under the will of Margaret Jacobs, deceased, late of York Springs, for the use of John Edward Jacobs during life, etc., and bond of same approved.

The Citizen's Trust Company of Gettysburg appointed trustee of a certain fund accruing out of the estate of William Himes, deceased, late of Straban township, for use of Mary E. Himes, widow during life etc., and bond of same approved.

Bond of Citizen's Trust Company of Gettysburg, trustee of a certain fund bequeathed by Jacob Rifle, deceased, late of Littlestown, for use of his widow, Eliza Rifle, during life, etc., approved.

Bond of the Citizen's Trust Company of Gettysburg, trustee of a certain fund devised under the will of Jacob Rifle deceased, late of Littlestown, for use of his daughter, Marthe Harner, during life etc., approved.

Return of George L. Colestock, trustee to sell real estate of James Barber, deceased, late of Menallen township, confirmed absolute.

Pius S. Orner, administrator of the estate of Andrew Funt, deceased, late of Arendtsville, discharged.

The Citizen's Trust Company of Gettysburg appointed trustee of a certain fund bequeathed for use of G. R. Thompson during life and at his death to Blanche A. Thompson etc., and bond of same approved.

J. L. Kendlehart, Esq., executor of the estate of Elizabeth C Thorn, deceased, late of Gettysburg, discharged.

Hon. William McClean, executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. Hannah Mary McClean, deceased, late of Gettysburg, discharged.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property elected to be retained by Elizabeth Scott, widow of Joseph R. Scott, deceased, late of Cumberland township, filed and approved unless exceptions are filed within twenty days.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Eugene Duffy charged with larceny was tried and the defendant found guilty.

Verge Carpenter plead guilty to a charge of assault, and John Woodward to a charge of larceny.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John W. Douglass, the Cashtown assault case, was continued to August term of Court.

True bills were returned in the forgery cases against Charles H. Orner and the cases continued to August sessions.

True bills were also returned in the following cases:

Commonwealth vs. Upright Jackson charged with larceny.

Commonwealth vs. Lawrence Monroe charged with larceny.

Commonwealth vs. Clarence Dull charged with larceny.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. William Stunton on a charge of larceny was called for trial and was on trial when Court adjourned in the afternoon.

The case occupied all morning Tues. the charge of the Court not being finished until afternoon.

Concluded on last page

Marriage Licenses

Claude Dull, of Carroll county, and Miss Mary Laura Myers, of Mountpleasant township.

William F. Klunk, of McSherrystown, and Miss Mary A. Little, of Bonneauville.

George M. Myers and Margaret Anna Shultz, both of York Springs.

Pius J. Breighner and Bertha L. Smith, of Oxford township.

Edwin G. Hull, of Philadelphia, and Sadie J. Planz, of Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schriver were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Schriver in Hanover on Sunday and Monday.

F. V. Topper, of McSherrystown, will open a barber shop in Littlestown and has engaged Charles Sefton to assist him in his work.

Rev. and Mrs. Edgar Grim Miller, of Columbia, are visiting at the home of Mrs M Valentine on Springs avenue.

President Hefelbower preached before an audience of over a thousand students at State College on Sunday.

Charles S. Duncan has purchased a handsome new Pullman touring car.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF COUNTY

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from Their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

Case Amicably Settled

Abbottstown, April 30—David L. Wolf, of Berwick township, was arrested by Officer Duttera of Hanover, Thursday morning on a warrant issued by Justice Sell, charging the defendant on oath of Noah E. Gobrecht, of Hanover, with larceny by bailee of a buggy and harness. On March 27 the defendant bought the buggy and harness from Mr. Gobrecht with the understanding to pay for same in installments, and not to dispose of the same until paid for. Thursday the young man went to Hanover and offered the complete outfit at big sacrifice, saying that he intended to go West. Mr. Gobrecht being informed of his actions swore out the warant resulting in the arrest. Appearing before Squire Sell the case was amicably settled.

Caught 625 'Coons

Blue Ridge Summit, April 30—W. F. Benchoff, of this place, is a noted 'coon hunter. Last fall he caught 31 'coons and the previous year 40. He says that he has for twenty five years caught on an average 25 'coons a year This would make the total number of raccoons bagged by him in a quarter of a century 625 and it is not believed any one in Adams county can equal the record. Mr. Benchoff is an enthusiastic 'coon hunter. He has studied the animals very closely, is familiar with their habits and their haunts and he rarely goes on a hunt that he does not return with at least one 'coon.

Are Very Enthusiastic

Fairfield, April 30—It is expected that within a month fifty additional men will be put to work in the Eagle Metallic Copper Co.'s mine near Charmian. The members of the company are much encouraged by the report of the assay of a lot of ore taken from the big dump on the property and they are assured of a profitable yield of copper, together with small quantities of gold and silver. The engine and pumping apparatus are to be put into first class condition and there will be further mining of the ore. It is said that a $80,000 stamp mill will be erected at the copper mine during the next year and the copper extracted from the ore there.

Organized Team

Biglerville, April, 30—Biglerville's baseball team has been organized for the coming season and a number of good games will be arranged. John H. Deatrick was elected manager and E. D. Heiges treasurer. New uniforms have been purchased and there is quite a lot of good material on hand out of which it is expected a fast team will be orgnaized. The opening game will be played with Table Rock at that place on Ascension Day, May 20. Manager Deatrick will be glad to arrange for some games with county teams.

LOCAL NEWS HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Lomax has gone to Washington to visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wood.

Rev. Dr. L. L. Sieber has left on a trip to Scranton and Harrisburg.

W. C. Tyson, of Guernsey, attended the Irving Clubs' concert in Brua Chapel on Friday evening.

Harvey Oyler, of Lawistown, is spending some time at his home in Gettysburg.

Miss May Morrison, of Bendersville, was a Gettysburg visitor today.

Miss Alice Longsdorf, of Biglerville spent today in Gettysburg.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Kelly have returned to their home in Harrisburg after spending some time with relatives here.

David F. Miller, of Mechanicsburg, well known here, has left for Port Arthur, Canada, to join Dr. S. G. Valentine.

J. B. Beshore is now operating the Gettysburg Cement Works on Buford avenue, and is manufacturing all kinds of concrete products

Rev. J. Luther Sieber, of New Haven, is taking a vacation trip to Nova Scotia.

Mr. William Dice, of Prescott, Washington, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Nixon at their home on the Campus.

John E. Pitzer has gone to Johnsonburg to give an address on "The Battle of Gettysburg". Mr. Pitzer gave the Seniors of college a complimentary trip over the battlefield on Saturday. The students report a most enjoyable and instructive outing.

Two things on a good many farms need a better chance to show what they can do for themselves, the boys and girls and the soil, which are the chief assets and measures of success and prosperity.

It is just as unreasonable to expect old Biddy to keep out of a bed of mellow earth on the sunny side of the house as ducks to stay away from a pond of water. On this account it is well to fence the hens from the flowers or the reverse.

When the calves are a few weeks old they should have whole corn and oats where they can get a good bite of the ration once or twice a day. This will tide them over until there is good grazing. There is no harm if the light grain ration is kept up well into the summer.

The scrub farmer will likely get along just as well and perhaps better with scrub stock as thoroughbreds, as the former for generations have been used to putting up with most any kind of care and accommodations and as a result will not suffer so much if compelled to shift for themselves.

The work of getting a stand of clover on land which has not been growing it may be simplified if a small quantity of soil from an established field of clover is scattered on the land with the manure before it is plowed, a species of bacteria work on the roots of clover largely increasing their capacity to absorb nitrogen from the air, and if these bacteria are present in the soil when the young plants are getting root they will be strong and thrifty as a result.

The thinness of the milk cow may be the result of her inherited tendency to convert her ration, all but that necessary for her bare existence, into milk, or it may be due to a diseased condition of body. In the latter case the cow will in addition to being thin have a sick appearance, in which case the cause of her trouble should be inquired into. Tuberculosis is quite likely to be the malady, and this can be determined by means of the tuberculin test, which should be made without delay.

Among many methods which have been suggested for the eradication of that worst of all weed pests, quack grass, is that of fencing off portions of the infested area and turning hogs into it with no rings in the nose. It is claimed that hogs are very fond of the rather flesh roots of the grass and will keep at work at the rooting business until all the grass is killed out. While the plan might not be successful or practicable over large areas, it is at least worth a trial by those who have the quack grass problem on their hands.

The Minnesota legislature has lately passed a law placing a bounty on crows and blackbirds. While there is not much that can be said for the crow, the blackbird is viewed by the biological survey, which has examined carefully into its diet and habits, as economically useful to the farmer. The red winged blackbird is the most useful member of the blackbird family, being a great feeder on the caterpillars of the gypsy and brown tail moths and also including in its bill of fare the cankerworm, weevils, click beetles and wireworms.

While dairymen here and there may not concur in the statement, it seems to be largely true that the dual purpose cow, as the term is generally understood, is likely to be a sport—that is, a decidedly beef type, so far as build and general appearance goes, but an individual in some one of whose ancestors a milk giving habit made its appearance. It is because of this rather exceptional tendency to milk giving that makes the development of a breed of such cattle so difficult a matter. In either the strictly beef or dairy types the breeding of the type traces back to an ancestry in which the beef or the milk habit is very pronounced and firmly fixed. The result of this is that the use of sires and dams of either type gives a large per cent of offspring which show these well developed characteristics. The dual purpose cow, having largely a beef ancestry, will produce relatively few calves of a large milking capacity.

T. C. Trigg

CELERY CULTURE.

Celery seed is very slow in germinating, and one is often led to think that the seed he has bought is no good. However, in the course of about four weeks the little plants will appear. For an early supply the seed is sown in the hotbed or boxes indoors. For the later it may be sown in the open ground. The strongest plants will be secured by transferring the little plants from their seed bed to a plot by themselves and from this again transplanting to the permanent bed or trench. This should be of rich soil, as the celery plant is a heavy feeder and should be so situated that it will be handy to a good water supply. Various methods are followed for blanching, perhaps the most satisfactory for the small bed being to dig a trench and set the plants seven or eight inches below the surface of the ground, the earth being pulled around the plants when the time for blanching arrives. Celery plants are just like any others in that to grow to the best advantage they should be hoed frequently, so that the soil may be kept in proper condition.

KEEPING UP HIGHWAYS

Government Bureau's Sound Advice on Road Drainage.

REMOVE ALL WATER QUICKLY.

That on Surface and Underground as Well—Center of Highway Should Be Raised—Size of Tiles and Laying Them Matters of Importance.

The United States office of public roads in Washington sent out the following bulletin regarding the proper manner of road drainage:

With an average of 27,000 tons of water falling in the form of rain on each mile of public road in the United States annually, it is scarcely to be marveled at that the ten commandments of the road builder can be summed up succinctly in the word "drainage." The saying has truth for a basis, as good drainage is the primary requisite for all roads. Even in sand roads this holds true, for there "good drainage" means such as will safely remove the storm water without erosion or gullying and still retain the surface moisture.

To obtain good drainage one must take into consideration both the surface water and the underground water. The surface water must be removed quickly and completely and without subjecting the road to excessive scour or erosion. For this reason the center of the road should be raised, and the slope toward the side ditches should be from one-half to one inch to each foot distance, or so that the water will run freely to the side ditches and not flow down the road or remain in puddles on the roadway. The side ditches should be of ample size to care for the severest storms, with a fall of not less than six inches to each hundred feet. Frequent, ample cross drains should be constructed and every opportunity taken to get the water away from the road as quickly as possible. Any road along which you see water standing in the side ditches or on which puddles of water have collected or which has been badly gullied and eroded by the rains has poor drainage and is in need of immediate attention. In fact, earth roads nearly always require a little attention after each rain.

The split log drag is essentially a tool to maintain good drainage on our earth roads and should be used after each rain. On a heavy clay or gumbo soil the drag when properly used tends to puddle the road surface, keep it free from ruts, dense, smooth and hard, thus securing the best surface drainage possible.

A ROAD THAT DRAINAGE WOULD IMPROVE.

But in many places the underground water is too near the surface and must be removed before a good road will be possible. This means that some form of subdrainage must be resorted to, usually tile drains or clay or concrete. Water from whatever source must be got rid of effectively. As water in freezing expands one-eighth its volume, the road heaves out of shape, and when the ice melts the road disappears beneath the rising tide of mud constantly fed by rains, melting snows and underground springs.

In seepy and boggy places the subdrainage in order to be fully effective should lower the water level to not less than three feet below the road surface. If tiles are used they should be carefully laid, true to grade. Most failures in the drainage can be attributed to carelessness in laying or too flat grade. Tile less than four inches in diameter should rarely be used, nor should a grade of less than six inches to the hundred feet be used unless absolutely necessary. In a very dense soil it is always advisable to cover the tile to at least a depth of six to twelve inches with a coarse sand or fine gravel. Care should always be taken to procure a free outlet for the drains and to protect the outlet with a concrete bulkhead or catch basin, which can always be kept clean and the outlet free.

The kind of tile to be used depends on local conditions. Concrete tile if properly made is quite as good as clay tile. Which kind to use is entirely a local question of dollars and cents. If concrete tile can be made more cheaply than clay tile can be had, use concrete; if not, use clay tile.

Convict Labor In Building of Roads.

At a recent meeting of the national good roads board, held in New York city, Senator O. T. Lassiter of Virginia outlined the method of building roads with convicts in the Old Dominion. O. Gordon Neff, the chairman of the board, has decided to make a canvass of the entire United States to find out which states employ convicts in the building of roads. This will be followed up later with an effort to get other states to use convict labor in road building. There is a general movement to abolish convict labor in lines of the industry where it interferes with organized labor, but in no section of the country does organized labor object to the use of convicts in the building of good roads.

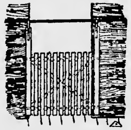
MAKING THE DAIRY PAY.

It is generally conceded, says N. A. Clapp, the prominent Michigan dairyman, that the average cow will eat about $40 worth of feed each year. If the herd has not produced 200 pounds of butter per cow that will sell for an average of 20 cents per pound they have certainly not all paid expenses. Most of us know which are the good cows and which are the poor ones. If we are not certain about the quality of the milk as regards butter fat produced by each cow it is an easy matter to test them and know. The weeding out process may seem like a severe ordeal, but it must be done before the farm dairy is made a paying proposition.

It does not pay to keep a poor cow to eat and make manure to keep up the fertility of the soil when a good producing cow will do that part just as well and at the same time will pay for her keep and the labor bestowed in caring for her and return a profit besides.

Gate For Dairy Stables.

A dairyman says he has seen many kinds of gates used to prevent stock from going where they are not wanted, but considers the one shown in the illustration by far the best. Instead of swinging upward and being hooked to the ceiling or a joist overhead, as some do, it slides back and forth upon a length of gas pipe serving as a track by means of iron straps attached to the long pieces that compose the outer ends of the gate. The gas pipe should be at least two inches through and in length twice the width of the gate. The gate should be made to fit the place where needed and can be constructed of any strong, light lumber.



SLIDING GATE FOR STABLE.

If the feed room is in easy reach of the stable the alley leading to it should by all means be protected by one of these gates. In case of a cow getting loose in the night, as cows frequently will, it might be the means of saving her life from eating too much grain.

Feeding the Herd.

L. P. Bailey, president of the Ohio board of agriculture, says his practice of feeding the milking herd is as follows: Grain at 4:45 a. m. Begin milking at 5:30, which requires about one and one-half hours. After milking feed all the silage the cows will eat up clean, usually about fifteen or twenty pounds. At 10 a. m., if weather is not stormy or too cold, the cows are all turned out to water and the stables freed from all animals. If weather is favorable they remain out until 3 p. m., when they are put back in the stable, and each cow is given about one pound of grain. This is merely a bait to make them come into the stable and remain in their stalls until they can be fastened. They are then given as much hay, preferably clover, as they will eat without waste. Begin milking at 5 p. m. After milking we feed silage with grain mixed with it. The stables are then closed for the night.

For grain feed we use dried brewers' grains, gluten feed, molasses grains, wheat bran, corn and cob meal, cottonseed and oil meal. We never use all these feeds at once, but vary according to price and need. We aim to make a balanced ration as near as possible. I have been using silage for fifteen years. I use round silos, with wooden hoops inside and outside 2 by 4 inch studding. They are lined on the inside with good pine flooring.

Rearing Dairy Stock.

It should ever be considered that heifers are being reared for the dairy and not for beef. For this purpose they should be fed and cared for. There should be a good, healthy growth of muscle and bone, but not of fat. Begin with the calf and follow up until the heifers become cows. There should be a steady growth of body and development of dairy form qualities all of the time, summer and winter. The young animals should be kindly treated, so that they may become quiet and docile. This is the more necessary as the heifers usually take their place in the dairy at the early age of two years. There should be plenty of succulent, nourishing foods, but no overfeeding, as this is an injury to them rather than a benefit.

The Cow and Her Care.

To do well cows must be made comfortable.

To be a profitable milker the cow must be a hearty eater with good digestive powers.

In milking get all the milk each time, but do not keep on stripping after you have got it.

Never use wooden milk pails.

According to statistics, the average cow produces only 130 pounds of butter in a year.

Never choose a dairy cow because she is fat, sleek and a beauty. The profitable animal is generally scraggy and bony.

Sunlight should be utilized as much as possible in a dairy. It is a germ destroyer.

A LIVING FROM ONE ACRE.

The statement is frequently made that a family, industrious and economical, can secure a good living off four or five acres of land. A recent issue of an eastern periodical tells a story better than this—how a woman supported herself and two children on the proceeds of one acre. While the case may be exceptional, it is at the same time interesting and suggests a solution for much of the worst type of poverty from which folks in the congested districts in the large cities are suffering. The woman in question went in debt for the acre of ground, the only profit giving fixtures thereon being twelve currant bushes and thirty stands of bees. With borrowed money she secured five ducks and one drake, a setting of Wyandotte eggs and six pairs of pigeons. She has lived on the place four years, and last year from a quarter of an acre devoted to poultry over 1,000 ducks were sold at two and three months old and 400 pounds of feathers. On the rest of the acre there are now 600 currant bushes, 50 raspberry bushes, 100 White Wyandotte chickens, 24 White Holland turkeys, 60 pairs of pigeons and 75 stands of bees. The bees were the increase from the original stands secured with the place, the currants from cuttings taken from the first bushes and the chickens from the first setting of eggs. From the pigeons 400 squabs were sold, besides the stock left on hand. The case related simply shows what can be done where determination is coupled with a purpose to make the most of one's opportunities. It also furnishes proof of the fact that in the vast majority of cases of poverty and destitution the root of the difficulty lies not so much in the environment and opportunity as in the individual himself and his wasteful or vicious habits.

CAUGHT IN THE WINDUP.

A fellow we heard of the other day justified the careless and even filthy handling of the cream which he brought to the co-operative concern in which he was interested by saying that he got just as much per inch for his dirty product as other patrons did for that which was clean and did not waste as much time fussing as they. On the surface of things his statement was correct, as the average creamery does not pay its patrons on the basis of quality but quantity of butter fat only. However, at the next stage of the game a different state of affairs prevails. When the butter from this creamery is shipped to any city which pretends to be a butter market the product is not only weighed but tested by a butter expert, who can spot butter made from tainted cream just as quick as said filthy farmer could a rotten egg in a breakfast omelet. Such a consignment of butter—at least all that made from a given vat of cream—would be tainted with one bad mess of cream, and as a result the price would be docked several cents per pound. The upshot is that when the check for such a consignment is sent back to the creamery manager it is dollars less than it ought to be, the filthy patron and every other decent patron of the concern sharing alike in the loss. The only way out of this situation is for the buttermaker to keep a close eye and a still closer nose on the product of the dirty patron and refuse it when it is not above reproach.

JUVENILE CORN GROWERS.

Agricultural colleges of many states are this year more than at any time before making a special effort to secure the co-operation of the boys and girls of their territory in the setting aside of small farm areas for the growing of a few rows of thoroughbred corn. The general plan followed is to furnish them with the pure seed, proper directions for preparing the soil and cultivation of the crop and for keeping tab on the results at picking time; coupled with this, notes during the growing season, giving the number of stalks to the hills, suckers, barren stalks and other needed information. Those growing the corn under the conditions laid down will be allowed to exhibit their best ears in the experiment station corn show next winter. There is hardly any way in which the good work which is being done by the agricultural colleges of the country can be better exemplified than in this, and much good is sure to result.

There are many sections in the southern states that have been and are today under the disadvantage resulting from being devoted too exclusively to the growing of the great staple cotton, which makes them dependent upon other sections for their vegetable, grain and hay supplies. This one line business, while it has its distinct advantages, has also its drawbacks to agriculture as well as to industry. Diversification with crop rotation is being introduced in many sections of the south, resulting in a resting and renovation of the soil and making each locality more independent. The system is one that should be more generally adopted.

It is a sorry day for any community when the homes therein so far fail to fulfill their mission that the municipality is called upon to exercise the authority and restraint over the boys and girls that should be exercised by the parents and has to have a curfew ordinance and establish juvenile courts. These are to be commended as makeshifts, but only as such. The better order is where the parents in each home look after their own children, make the home an attractive place for them and keep them from gadding nights.

MANY HEARD THE IRVING GIRLS

Large Audience in Brua Chapel an Friday Evening to Hear Musical Clubs from Mechanicsburg School Give Good Concert.

A large audience gathered in Brua Chapel Friday evening to hear the concert given by the Glee and Mandolin Clubs of Irving College. All were well entertained.

The clubs are composed of twenty five young ladies who acquitted themselves most creditably. The program consisted of numbers of varied character- selections by the glee club, by the mandolin club and by individual members all bringing forth the most generous applause. The readings by Miss McCorrell and the piano solo by Miss Trump met with special approval by the audience though all the numbers were followed by a noisy outburst of applause.

Gettysburg was represented in the clubs by Miss Reba Miller, of York street, and Miss Ivy Tawney, of West Middle street. In oddition to these two young ladies many of the members of the club have visited in town and are well known here.

A large part of the audience was made up of college students who helped to make things interesting during the evening. A new organization known as "The Gentlemen's Chowder Club of Dublin" had reserved the four front rows and in full dress and monocles were much in evidence. A large telescope with which the Irvingites could be more closley viewed was passed around and made good use of. The young ladies on the platform were perfectly at ease, however, and despite all efforts of the Chowder Club retained their composure.

Between the first and second parts of the program a serenade was given the girls from the Mechanicsburg college by the Gettysburg students and proved a pleasant feature of the evening.

The concert reflected a great deal of credit not only upon the young ladies who took part and those who directed them but also upon Irving College itself. The entertainment was given under the auspices of E. P. Miller's class in St. James Sunday School. About $75.00 was cleared. The class has proved itself very energetic and successful in managing affairs and its succeeding entertainments will be largely patronized.

Fruit Trees Stolen

Several hundred young peach trees, recently planted, have been stolen from orchards in the vicinity of Smithsburg. Postmaster Lancelot Jacques was the heaviest loser more than 100 of his trees having been dug up and carried away. Others who suffered were Samuel Barkdoll 25; Arthur and Daniel Winters, each about 25. The trees stolen were all young ones and in several instances had been planted only a few days and were easy to get ont of the ground. An investigation is in progress.

Presents Communion Service

Table Rock, April 30—An interesting feature of the communion service at Bender's Church last Sunday was the use, for the first time, of the new individual communion service. This service is made of aluminum highly polished and presents the rich appearance of silver, with all the advantages in respect to weight. It is the generous gift of Mrs. Eliza A. Warren to the Reformed congregation of which Rev. Theo. C. Hesson is the pastor.

GOVERNOR FORT COMING IN MAY

New Jersey's Governor Expected Here with Large Party. Many Excursions Booked for the coming Season. The Dates Arranged.

Governor Fort, of New Jersey, is expected to arrive in Gettysburg May 14 in company with the Fifteenth New Jersey Veteran Volunteers' Association. This association is taking its fourth annual trip at that time in a special train of seven coaches and will visit Gettysburg, Fredericksburg and Washington on the trip. The train is scheduled to arrive at 12.30 p. m.

Excursions for May 31, on account of the Regulars' monument dedication, are already being booked. The local office of the Reading has received notice of four being run and many more are expected to be added to this number on both roads.

The following excursion parties have been booked for the coming season by the two railroads.

April 29 and 30. Loyal Legion of Massachusetts.

May 1. Pilgrim Party of 35 from Philadelphia. Will live on train.

May 15. Delegates from New England to Golden Cross convention at Louisville, Kentucky. Party to number between 25 and 40.

May 30. Two trains from Central Railroad of New Jersey.

May 30. Mozart Maennerchor Society of Baltimore. Between 400 and 500.

June 3. G. E. Marster's Tour from Boston.

June 24. Philadelphia party of between 150 and 200.

July 4. Two trains from Central Railroad of New Jersey.

July 12. Baltimore Progressive Enterprise Association, colored, 300.

July 10. Silver Spring Social Club, colored, from Baltimore Between 600 and 800.

August 22. Ye Old Conclave Steil No 951 Independent Order of Heptasophs from Baltimore.

August 29 and 30. Loyal Legion of Massachusetts.

October 3. Two trains from Central Railroad of New Jersey.

In addition to these many other bookings are under consideration and numerous other dates will be arranged within the next few weeks

Dedication

Heidlersburg, April 30—P. O. S. of A. No. 690, of Heidlersburg, will dedicate their new hall at this place on Ascension Day, May 20. A number of other orders are expected to be present each accompanied by a band of music. The parade will form promptly at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The orders will march in the order of their numbers, each headed by its band of music. Immediately after the parade the dedicatory ceremonies will be conducted at the hall by the State President and Master of Forms. Prominent speakers from different parts of the State are expected to be present. In the evening a festival will be held for the benefit of the order. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these sessions and it is hoped it may prove an occasion long to be remembered in the history of our town.

Assault Case

McSherrystown, April 30—Mrs. Ellen Freed, of Brushtown, was arrested on Saturday by officer Groft on a warrant issued by Squire V. H. Lilly, charged on oath of Joseph Freed, her husband, with assault. The case was amicably settled before Squire Lilly.

Photographs of The Children

—pictures for their friends
—pictures for your family and your wife's—pictures for you and the children both to look on in future years and bring back the childhood days again.

We take them, and take them so well that they catch all the charms and preserve them for you.

J. I. MUMPER

PHOTOGRAPHER

41 Baltimore Street Gettysburg, Pa.

Love In a Dictionary

[Original.]

Not long after my being graduated as a civil engineer I was placed in charge of a section of a railroad running through a large tract composing the hacienda of Don Jose Miranda. On the evening of my arrival on the ground I received an invitation from him to make his house my headquarters. Had I been older I might have declined to place myself under obligation, but in youth one is not so likely to refuse favors.

Nor is one at that age overscrupulous in love. Don Jose had a pretty daughter, Dona Ysabel, who was heir to a considerable portion of his estate. I, who had nothing but my profession and not much income even in that, should not have listened a moment to the temptation to make love to this heiress. When a youngster wishes to do the right thing in such a case he is apt to beat the devil about the stump by showing his heart to the girl in some covert way. I beat the devil around the stump not only as a salve to my conscience, but because I was not afforded an opportunity to make love openly. Besides, I had no reason to suppose that the young lady would respond, and to think of receiving a snub from her for proffered love quite took my breath away. Prudence dictated a plan that was noncommittal.

I never saw Dona Ysabel alone, but I passed many evenings at the house in company with the family. One evening I took a dictionary from the library on pretense of looking for the Spanish for a word I wished to use. Don Jose was in the room with others, and Dona Ysabel was looking over my shoulder.

There is a story that a courtier who aspired to the favor of Queen Elizabeth of England wrote his aspiration and his fears on a window pane with a diamond and received his reply in the same way. The message and reply constitute a rhyme and are familiar to most people who have received a finished education. Whether Dona Ysabel had ever met with them I did not know. While turning over the leaves of the dictionary I stopped and held my thumb for awhile on the word "fain." Then, carelessly turning over the leaves, I suffered it to remain on the word "would." In this way I indicated the line:

Fain would I climb, but fear to fall.

I had reached the word "climb" and was looking for "but" when Dona Ysabel walked away from me. I inferred that she had not seen through my device, for if she had a natural feminine curiosity would have led her to remain where she was till I had finished. Replacing the dictionary in the library, I began a conversation with her father about the location of the railroad through his hacienda, a subject in which he was interested.

The next morning I arose and breakfasted, as was my custom, long before the family were downstairs and was going to my work when, passing through the library, I was surprised to see the dictionary lying open on a table. Going to it, my eye rested on the pages before me, which included words beginning with the letter "I." Under the word "if" I noticed a light pencil mark.

My heart jumped. "If" was the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reply to the aspiring courtier. Rapidly turning over the leaves to words beginning with "if" I looked for "you." There was a pencil mark under it. "Are" was the next word in the queen's reply, and this, too, I found underscored. I had seen all I required to convince me that I not only had a reply to my message, but the reply I desired. It was this:

If you're afraid, climb not at all,

completing the famous rhyme:

Fain would I climb, but fear to fall.
If you're afraid, climb not at all.

It was so well known to Dona Ysabel that she did not need to see it completed after the word "climb."

On the surface, from this time till I had finished my work, Dona Ysabel and I were merely acquaintances. We did not even use the dictionary or any other means of communication, but the night before I was to take my departure, again making a pretext of finding a word, I withdrew the volume from the library and began a hunt. Ysabel stood over me, and I pointed to the following words:

The way is dark. The road I fail to see

As soon as I had completed my message Ysabel left me and, taking up some embroidery, devoted herself to it. But I watched her and saw that she was in deep thought. After awhile she laid aside her work and, turning to the dictionary that lay on the table, began to turn over the leaves. I went and stood over her. She pointed out the following reply:

Make your demand and leave the rest to me.

After the family had retired for the night and I was having a few final words with Don Jose about the section of the railroad I had located I suddenly astonished him by asking for his daughter's hand. It was not only my impudence that startled him, but wonder that I should have made such a demand without something of a courtship as is customary in the United States. Before he could make any reply I said that, of course, he and his daughter would together agree upon a reply which could be sent me and made my exit as rapidly as I could without appearing precipitate.

It was not till six months after my request that I received a note from Don Jose, stating that his daughter's will had been too strong for him and her wishes were paramount with him. I was invited to the hacienda.

SPENCER TROWBRIDGE.

The Disadvantage of Misunderstanding Among Three.

By A. B. SEARLE.

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If anything goes wrong among associates the more persons in it the worse the trouble and the less chance of an explanation and reconciliation. In the most important episode of my life I became involved with two other persons to my permanent discomfiture. If my dealings had been with one the trouble would not have occurred.

It was the very common case of two fellows after one girl, and the two fellows were friends. I was one of the fellows, and Bob Hoyt was the other. Eileen Gilbert was the girl. It was Bob who introduced me to her, but he didn't tell me that he wanted her, so I wasn't obliged to keep off on his account. Bob was a quiet, backward sort of fellow, while I flatter myself I have that gall about me which wins with a woman.

There are several principles that I considered. The first is, "Don't show your hand to others;" the second, "If you want anything don't make it appear valuable." I determined to keep Bob in the dark as to my intentions and to lead him to believe that Eileen was no great catch. Of course this was difficult for me to do and at the same time see enough of her to win her. But I handled the matter so well that I got in a number of visits without Bob knowing anything about them. How far I succeeded in leading him to believe that she was not worth trying for I couldn't find out. He wasn't much of a talker. I knew very well he admired her and that I'd better do what I could to head him off.

Eileen for quite awhile was on the fence between Bob and me. I had some property, while Bob had nothing but pluck and energy, and I'll do him the justice to admit that he had plenty of both. There's nothing mean about me even in speaking of a rival. Bob showed no disposition to win the girl, but I didn't know whether this was because he didn't fancy her or because I had intimated that she was not especially to be desired. This gave me every chance, and I availed myself of the position.

Eileen lived at her father's country place, about fifty miles from the city, and during the summer I made hay while the sun shone, spending a number of week ends in the village near her home ostensibly for the fishing, which was good in the neighborhood. Finally I sounded Eileen sufficiently to discover that a proposal was liable to be accepted. This was by letter, and I resolved to go to her and close the matter. As luck would have it, who should be at the station to see his mother off on a train but Bob. I had to confess where I was going and whom I was going to see, but I intimated that I had promised to go to make one of a house party and expected to be much bored. Bob told me he thought I'd have a good time if I only made up my mind to do so, but I refused to be convinced.

I made my proposition to Eileen, and it was graciously received. But girls never like to give an answer on the moment. They like to keep a fellow worried. It's an awful suspense to a man, and the more feverish a man is under it the better the girl likes it. I told her that I wouldn't go back to the city without an answer. I remained two days, but the answer didn't come. I wished I hadn't said what I did about waiting for it and began to think of an excuse for breaking the embarrassing position. Besides, I couldn't remain away from my duties. I hit on what seemed an excellent plan. I would telegraph Bob to call me back "on business." This would convince him that I was being bored and enable me to await my answer in the city. I sent a message to Bob as follows: "Insufferably bored. Get me out of this by wiring me to return on important business."

I directed the telegraph operator to send the reply to me at the Gilbert residence. I told Eileen that I would go on a tramp during the day and hoped that by my return at evening I would receive the long deferred answer. She would not promise definitely, but gave me to understand not only that I should have it, but that it would be favorable. I hoped to find my recall at the house when I came in from my tramp and get away on a night train.

I tramped all day, returning about 5 o'clock. I expected to see Eileen on the piazza dressed for the afternoon and hoped to be made happy. But as I approached I saw that the piazza was vacant. I went up to the front door and rang for admittance. A maid came, opened the door and poked a telegram at me, with the ominous words:

"Miss Gilbert says to tell you that she opened it thinking it might be best for her to send for you. Please accept her apologies."

I took the bit of yellow paper from the envelope and read it. Horror of horrors! It was my telegram to Bob. It had been sent to me indorsed, "Party not in town." While I was staring at it the maid shut the door in my face.

As I said at the beginning, it was having a third party in the matter that brought trouble. If it hadn't been for Bob I'd never have sent that telegram. And if it hadn't been for Bob I might have made it up with Eileen. She was just mad enough to write him an invitation to visit at her father's house with other friends, and when, after repeated efforts to see Eileen, I went to the city I saw Bob passing me on a train going to have the whole field to himself. When he returned he announced his engagement.

ADAMS COUNTY NEWS
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RALPH R. BUVINGER, PROPRIETOR.
PHILIP R. BIKLE, NEWS EDITOR.

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The Adams County News will be pleased to receive news letters, if they are signed by the party who sends them. We have both telephones and ask that our friends telephone the news whenever possible.

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TO OUR READERS

The Adams County News takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by the American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates and all parties.

Virginia Mills

Virginia Mills, April 30—Miss Carrie Currens has returned home after spending some time at Mont Alto.

Mrs. John Kauffman and children, of Cold Springs, visited her daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Nintle, on last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Eyler and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Kint, were guests last Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. James Kint, of Fairfield Station.

Mrs. D. C. Eyler, daughter Bertha, and son, Owen, of Fountain Dale, visited at William Kepner's Sunday.

John Kepner and Robert Watson spent Sunday at the South Mountain Sanatorium, near Mont Alto.

Mrs. Elmer Bennett and children, John and Luella, of Fairfield Station, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Lightner.

John Lightner and Mervin Kepner were off on a trip to Mt. Carmel on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Kate Mickley is spending some time in Bendersville.

Maurice Lightner, has purchased the John J. Wagaman property at this place and intends moving into it in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Cline, of Fountain Dale, were recent guests of the family of J. S. Currens.

Samuel Shindledecker, intends moving into the house which he recently bought of Harry Kump.

The arbutus and dandelion are now in full bloom and present a strikingly beautiful appearance.

Oliver and Clyde Shindeldecker, of near Orrtanna, spent a few days recently with Frank Daywalt.

WHITE RUN

White Run, April 30—A large black snake frightened several girls one day last week, while they were herding cattle along White Run. They called for help and in several minutes Maurice Felix arrived at the scene with a shot gun and put an end to Mr. Snake's dreams. It measured 5 feet 3 inches, and is the second black snake killed by Maurice this spring.

Harry Wolfe spent Sunday with his mother of Frogtown.

Ellis Schwartz and family were Sunday visitors with friends in Littlestown.

The chopping mill in this place is running over schedule time this spring.

Charles Wherley and family were visiting with friends in this place.

Harry Little and family made a trip to the home of Mrs. Little's parents, Mr. and Mrs. McIntire, of New Chester.

Allen Fiscel and son, Guy, made a business trip to New Oxford on Saturday.

The visitors at Simon Miller's home on Sunday were Mr and Mrs. Charles Trostle and three sons.

William Appler, of Gettysbrug, and Miss Grace Benner, of this place, took a trip to Hanover on Sunday.

David Kime, of Washington, D. C., was a guest at the home of Allen Fiscel.

Three big loads of ice passed through this place on Saturday; making the trip from the Gettysburg Ice Plant to Littlestown.

Jacob Rudisill got his buggy painted recently.

Clayton Strickhouser is improving his property by building a new fence.

Harry Brolghner has gone to Baird, West Virginia, where he has accepted a position as regular Western Maryland operator.

Letters of Interesting News From Adams County Towns

Personals and Items of News Interest from Various Towns in the County. What the People in the Different Sections are Doing. Entertaining Visitors. Services in the County Churches

BARLOW

Barlow, April 30— Mr. and Mrs. Clayton King and Mr. and Mrs. Charles King spent Saturday and Sunday in York visiting friends.

On Wednesday night and Thursday morning quite a peculiar circumstance occurred at Mr. Emory Sachs' home and vicinity. During Wednesday night in some way not known as yet, one of Mr. Sachs' cows got loose in the stable and disappeared. On Thursday morning Mr. Sachs arose and as usual went to the barn to attend to his stock. But to his great amazement he found that during the deep slumbers of the night one of his cows had departed to regions unknown. At once he started on a walking search after the lost brute. He succeeded in persuading a number of neighbors to assist him in his unpleasant task. The quest continued until the sun was beating down directly upon the heads of their weary bodies, or, to speak more precisely, until midday. After they had continued the chase for so long a time and had not found the beast, they decided to give up the chase, thinking that all was lost. But their defeat was soon turned into victory. Shortly after dinner time Mr. Sachs chanced to look in his chicken house and to his great astonishment he saw the innocent cow living there in peace and silence, not conscious of the disturbance she had caused.

Roy and Margie Fonk spent Saturday night in Gettysburg.

The well which Charles Schwartz has had drilled on his farm for the past few weeks, is now finished and has a depth of 90 feet. The well has a strong vein and an abundance of water.

Messrs. Charles Black, Howard Schwartz and Harry Black spent Saturday evening in Gettysburg.

One of Clayton King's turkeys is sick.

William Miller has planted his spring potatoes.

J. Carna Smith is constructing eighty rods of wire fence this spring.

Harry Cromer is erecting a small amount of post fence at present.

Miss Luetta Shanabrook returned from York on Tuesday, where she was visiting friends for some time.

William Olinger is constructing some new fence on his farm.

The barn on Mrs. Horner's farm, tenanted by Oliver C. Maring, is practically completed. It is ready now to be filled with the fruits of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Plank spent Saturday afternoon and evening in Gettysburg.

On account of the heavy rains during the past week the farmers of this vicinity were not able to work much in the fields, but are now making up for lost time.

On Sunday evening, May 9, a quartette from Gettysburg College will be at Christian Endeavor, Mt. Joy, to sing. Some fine music is expected. The members of the society request a large attendance. All are welcome. Come and fill the church'.

Bonneauville

Bonneauville, April 30—Mrs. Harry Gebhart is reported on the sick list.

Mrs. John Kerrigan has moved from her late home in Cedar Ridge to the Convent of this place.

The work hands of section 10 killed a large black snake one mile east of Gettysburg. The snake which measured 6 feet, 3 inches showed them a lively time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Miller, Mrs. Eugene Melhorne Mrs. Fabian Staub accompained by Christian Gebhart and daughter Annie, and Mary Miller, all spent Wednesday shopping at Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Palmer, of Hanover, were visiting the former's parents, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. William Kuhn and son, George, attended the funeral of Mrs. Levi Merren on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Hawn made a flying trip to Gettysburg on Tuesday.

Miss Ella Benner and father spent Monday among friends at Hanover.

Mrs. Michel Waganer and children, of Sugartown, spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Sarah Coashun, of route 9.

Tolmey Smith, the tenant famer on the Berger farm, has treated the yard fence to a coat of paint.

The banns of matrimony were published for the first time between Miss Alice Little, of this parish, and William Klunk, of Conewago Chapel. Also between Miss Carrie Berger and Pius Wagaman of McSherrystown.

YORK SPRINGS

York Springs, April 30—Dr. Charles G. Neely left Monday morning for his home in Philadelphia, after several days' visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Neely.

Mrs. D. A. Gardner is making preparation to make a trip to Washington state where her husband is engaged in wheat raising. She will leave here about May 20th. Mrs. Gardner has two very interesting children and all will be missed very much in our community.

The new landlord, Mr. Sprenkle, is making quite a lot of improvements at the Central Hotel.

Charles Lory is painting A. F. Spealman's residence in the upper end of town.

A water system has been installed at York Springs Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Neely and daughter spent several days at the old homestead of his wife on Marsh Creek.

H. R. Plank has been disposing of quite a lot of trees the last week.

Last Thursday Jerry Sheety moved into the old homestead where he was born seventy years ago.

William Davis is making a lot of improvements to his property on Main street.

A big thunder storm passed over this town Sunday night. A lot of rain fell but no cellars were flooded.

Hampton

Hampton, April 30—J. P. Myers is making improvements to his residence in this place by erecting a wire fence around his yard.

Paul Spangler spent Sunday with Mrs. Spangler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myers, of this place.

Mrs. William Deardorff, of York, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Jonas Chronister, of this place.

C. Pittenturff and family, of Heidlersburg, were the guests of Mr. J. Albright, of this place.

Miss Esther Wampler, of this place, was visiting friends in Hanover last week.

Mrs. Israel Myers, of near New Chester, is visiting friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gosnell, of York, and Elwood Border and family, of near Dover, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eph. Bollinger and also their brother Emanuel Bollinger, of near this place.

Mrs. William Mason, of Doylestown, was visiting friends on Sunday at this place.

Mrs. Malone, Mrs. Nickey, Mrs Myers, Mrs. Spangler and Mrs. Tissell, were the guests of Mrs. Leer, of this place on Sunday.

Mr. Hoffman is visiting friends in Carlisle this week.

Kralltown

Kralltown, April 30—Jacob R. Deardorff wife and daughter, Elveria, and son, Paul, of Bigmount, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Deardorff.

Quite a number of chickens were stolen for Jacob S. Deardorff and John Deardorff, of Mulberry, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers and daughter, Helen, spent one day at York recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strayer and daughter, Lydia, Mr. and Mrs. Baker and daughter, Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. Willis Reynolds and daughter, Margaret, spent Sunday with P. K. Strayer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence T. Griffin spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sterner near East Berlin.

Communion services will be held at Red Run Church, May 9th. Rev. Mr. Fasnacht pastor.

A number of folks of this place attended the funeral of Mrs. Daniel Wonders, of Big Dam, who was buried at the Barrens Church, Monday. She is survived by her husband and one son. Death was due to pneumonia and she was twenty nine years of age. Deceased was a daughter of William Strayer, of York. Rev. Mr. Trostle, of Dillsburg, officiated at the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Deardorff spent Thursday with C. R. Deardorff and family of Hampton.

Isaac Harbold and M. R. Deardorff made a business trip to York.

The grain fields are looking bright and prosperous through this vicinity.

ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville, April 30— John F. Bushey had a new roof put on and made other repairs to his barn at his home farm near this place.

Fred Taylor, of near this place, shot a chicken hawk several days ago that measured 71 1-2 inches over the wings.

Our millers have put flour up to 80 cents a sack.

Potatoes are closely hunted up at $1.00 per bushel. The growing grain makes a good appearance in this locality.

Harry H. Warren has put up a new carriage house and a lot of wire fence on his property he recently purchased from William Warren on Pearl street in this place.

Rev D. B. Lady, of Duquesne, is the guest of Arthur Roberts near this place.

Isaac O. Bucher is a student at the Millersville Normal School.

Mrs. Ida Crum is visiting at Duncansville.

Fred Klepper spent several days with his brother, Jacob Klepper in this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wolff, of Spring Run, were the recent guests of Dr. William E. Wolff, their son, in this place.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bittinger, of Beechersville, is quite ill from a complication of diseases.

Henry Little, one of our aged veteran soldiers is still confined to his bed suffering with kidney trouble.

Walter Toot, tenant on the Daniel G Minter home farm commenced planting corn on Tuesday.

WENKSVILLE

Wenksville, April Sunday School will be held in the M. E. Church Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Preaching service at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Harry Warren is still seriously ill at this writing.

Amos Orner visited his son, Samuel Orner, of Bendersville, and daughter, Mrs. Nathaniel Mummert, of Aspers, recently.

Mrs. Margaret Black spent Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. John Sheaffer, Jr.

Miss Kimmel, of West Virginia is spending a few months with her aunt, Mrs. Harvey Warren.

Mrs. Warren's brother, of West Virginia, spent last week with her.

Miss Ada Taylor was the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and William Showers on Wednesday.

Messrs. John Showers and Edgar Orner visited Peter Beamer and family on Sunday.

Miss Fannie Beamer is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Deardorff, of Aspers.

Messrs. Blaine Warren and Ray Showers, of Bendersville, spent Sunday at their homes in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. William Showers were the guests of Henry Taylor and family on Sunday.

Miss Florence Black spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. John Sheaffer, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rex made a business trip to Arendtsville on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warren and daughter, Nellie, of Arendtsville, visited Harvey Beamer and family on Sunday.

Mrs. Amos Orner and Miss Lottie Beamer spent Friday afternoon with H. C. Black and family.

Mrs. Elias Hoffman and daughter, Ruth, and Lacy Black and sister, Lillie, spent Saturday afternoon in Arendtsville.

Messrs. Joseph and Oscar Beamer left on Saturday for Newark, Delaware, where they have secured employment.

York Springs Route 4

York Springs, Route 4, April 30—A. F. Roudebush and M. A. Bower made a business trip to Hanover on Thursday.

Charles Spangler is treating his house to a coat of paint.

Miss Lila Kimmel is suffering with an attack of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

O. F. Brinkerhoff is able to be out again enjoying the beautiful sunshine after being confined to his house for several days with LaGrippe.

S. N. Kline and family spent Saturday with William Kline and family.

Rev. L. S. Coulson expects to leave in a few weeks for New Mexico where he intends to take up some land.

NEW CHESTER

New Chester April 30—Harry Lerew and daughter, Margaret, of York Springs, visited L. T. Erhart, Sunday.

C. E. Winand made a business trip to New Oxford, Monday.

Jacob Winand and John Jones paid a visit to George Trenwith Sunday evening.

Ross Witter left for Hanover where he will spend a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Louge Yingling, of Gettysburg, visited their son-in-law, Cletus Trimmer, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs George Mummert, of Bendersville, visited his father-in-law, George Witter, Sr., on Sunday.

Rev. E. E Diettrich and family spent a few days at Harrisburg.

William Shull has put a new roof on his wood shed.

E. J. Masemore who had been sick for quite a while is up and around again.

Raymond Wolfe and Harry Keihm made a business trip to New Oxford.

John Wilhers and Jacob Winand paid a visit to John Jones Wednesday evening.

Mr and Mrs. Cyrus Wolf of Abbottstown, visited Sarah Kiehm Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Witter visited G. D. Morrison at Hunterstown on Sunday.

George T. Withers, of Hanover, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Withers, on Sunday.

Edward Hippensteel, of near East Berlin, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr and Mrs Joe Hippensteel.

C. E Winand paid Nevin Shank a visit on Sunday

Frank Zepp, of Monges Mills, York county, spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zepp.

Joseph Hippensteel who is working at Hanover spent a few hours at his home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Waltman, of Bonneauville, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Waltman Sunday.

George Fohl and daughter, Edith, of Arendtsville, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. D. Cooley.

Raymond Shank, who had been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Shank for a few weeks has returned to Gratz, Dauphin county, where he will teach Summer school.

George Himes and Jacob Winand spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John G. Hoffman, near New Oxford.

BUCHANAN VALLEY

Buchanan Valley, April 30—Misses Mary and Esther Dillon spent Saturday in Chambersburg.

Edward G. Cline was in the Valley with his two sons, Paul and George, for some farming implements that he had not removed to his farm in Franklin county.

Leroy Cole was a visitor to the Valley over Sunday last.

The early cherry blossoms are beginning to open.

The ground was frozen in places on Saturday morning, last.

Miss Alverta Kimple spent Sunday home from Shippensburg Normal School.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Long, of Fayetteville, called upon your correspondent last Sunday.

Miss Jane McDermitt was home from Chambersburg over Sunday.

Byron Wingert and Miss Estelle Cole, of Fayetteville, were the guests of Jacob J. Kohl's family on last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Cole's little daughter, Josephine, has Pneumonia.

Miss Edythe G. Cole, has returned to Philadelphia for a few months.

MOUNT TABOR

Mt. Tabor, April 30—Obadiah Zeigler, of Steelton, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Joanna Zeigler.

Mr. Frye, of the State Highway Department, was here on Friday in the interest of the new road which is talked of being made from Bendersville to this place.

The Ladies Aid Society will have a chicken and waffle supper on Thursday evening, April 29, at Miss Irene Wolford's home from 6 to 10. All are invited to patronize, as it is for the benefit of the new church.

The concert by the Citizen's Band on the Square Saturday evening was much appreciated and enjoyed.

East Berlin

East Berlin, April 30—George Martin was able to be removed down stairs Sunday.

Dr. Fackler and family, of York, spent Sunday afternoon with Berlin friends. They made the trip in their new automobile.

Dr. Paelzel visited friends in Baltimore over Sunday.

Robert Shelter and family, of Hanover, visited L. U Fisher and family on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, of Altoona, are visiting their parents for a few days.

Mrs. J. W. Frommeyer, who has been spending a few weeks with her Berlin friends, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Summer school will open on the second of May and continue for two months.

Miss Annie Overbaugh is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Sheaffer, a few days.

Mrs. Hamilton is seriously ill.

Charles King, of York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward King, of Hamilton township, died Sunday night. The funeral was held on Wednesday in this place, services being held in Zwingli Reformed church, and interment being made in Union Cemetery.

Mrs. Peter Erb, of Reading township, died last Friday from Pneumonia and Heart Trouble. The funeral was held Tuesday morning interment being made at Bermudian church.

Henry Cromer died at the home of his son-in-law, William Deardorff, in Reading township, on last Friday, aged 69 years. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at Bermudian Reformed church.

Over twelve hundred people are said to have taken Communion at Holtzswam church on Sunday.

The East Berlin Railway car, repaired and otherwise improved, has been returned and looks very well.

The sewing factory in this place is closed down, having finished its last order last week.

Denton W. Meyers has had an acetylene gas plant installed by Charles G. Chronister, L. K. Baker will receive light from the same plant.

Commencement exercises of the East Berlin High School were held in the Reformed church on Thursday evening. Misses Pauline Tschop, Kathryn Zinn and Bessie Walter were the graduates. Addresses were made by William H. Miller and Prof. H. Milton Roth.

Latimore

Latimore, April 30—F. S. Coulson, wife and little daughter spent Sunday with G. O. Trostle and family.

R. A. Miller made a business trip to Gettysburg last Saturday.

Levi Brough and wife called on Mrs. Sarah Horbold on Sunday afternoon.

Misses Florence Gardner and Esther Kemper spent Sunday with Miss Edna Gardner, of Huntington township.

James Leer, of near this place, is improving his property by having his house painted. Starner and Gardner are doing the work.

H. H. Starry and wife and E. E. Hoffman and wife were visitors at the home of Mrs. Harriet Gardner on Sunday.

Guy D. Harnish and mother spent a couple days recently with Gettysburg friends.

Mrs. C. M. Lerew, who had been confined to the house for a few days with a severe attack of grip, is able to be up.

Howard Gardner, wife and two children, of near York Springs, spent Sunday with C. B. Gardner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder and daughter, Verna, visited Clayton Fissel and wife on Sunday.

Dr. Smith and wife accompanied by Mrs. Helen Taylor all of Mt. Holly, were visitors at the homes of W. G. Group and G. H. Jacobs on Tuesday.

H. H. Starry is having his out kitchen remodeled by having it wainscoted, also other improvements. L. L. Lerew is doing the carpenter work.

Miss Jane Masemore, who has been spending some time with Mrs. B. F. Lerew has returned to her home near New Chester.

George W. Harbold is having his house remodeled at this time. He intends making extensive improvements.

E. J. Bushey, wife and children spent Sunday afternoon with Jacob Books and family, of near this place.

FELL ON GLASS

Helen Zepp, of route 3, Gettysburg, met with a painful accident on Tuesday evening when she fell on some broken glass, cutting a deep gash in her arm near the elbow. Dr. H. L. Diehl, of Gettysburg was summoned and closed the wound with several stitches. She is getting along nicely now.

TAFT HONORS GENERAL GRANT

Principal Speaker at Birthday Dinner in Philadelphia.

GUEST OF UNION LEAGUE

The President Was Criticised a Year Ago For Certain References to General Grant, and He Took This Opportunity to Pay a Tribute to the Soldier-President.

President William H. Taft was the principal speaker at the Grant birthday dinner given by the Union league in Philadelphia, and he paid a striking tribute to the soldier-president. Mr. Taft was sharply criticised a year ago because of certain of his references to General Grant, and he took advantage of the opportunity to express anew his admiration for General Grant as a man, as a soldier and as chief executive of the United States.

At the clubhouse the president held a reception for more than an hour, some 2000 of the Union league members shaking hands with him. The banquet hall of the club, where about 300 sat at the tables, was profusely decorated with flowers, flags and electric lights.

General Horace Porter, of New York, and President James Hope, of the Union league, were among the speakers who preceded President Taft.

The president spoke at times in a half quizzical manner, and there was frequent laughter as well as applause at his reference to political conditions in the south.

After making complimentary reference to the Union league's patriotic support of the Union army at the outbreak of the war and during its continuance, Mr. Taft said:

"It is peculiarly fitting that this club, each year, should celebrate the birthday of that man who then was coming into prominence and upon him hung, it would seem, the whole destinies of this nation.

"It is not for me in the presence of gentlemen who knew him, who served with him, who ran the risk of life and death with him, to descant upon his life, his peculiar virtues or at length attempt to picture his character to this company. But there are certain things with respect to General Grant that today come back with reference to our passing life. They said that General Grant had not the military genius that other generals displayed in the war. To my mind his mind and brain represented the very genius of the war to suppress the rebellion, because it was his mind that grasped the thought that until we had fought it out with our brave opponents and met them in the field and fought them as soldiers, until we convinced them by our strength that the battle was hopeless, we could not expect to have a united country. And therefore from the time he began in Belmont until he accepted the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, he fought not cities, not points of strategy, but he fought the enemy and he fought until he wore out the opposition, because only by wearing them out he hoped to bring about the condition in which there should be complete peace."

Roosevelt Bags His First Game.

After a brief hunting expedition at Kapiti Plains, in British East Africa ex-President Theodore Roosevelt and his party broke their camp and started for the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease, on the Athi river. Colonel Roosevelt spent part of the day sorting his kit, while Kermit and several of the men went to try their luck with the rifles. An old settler, who seemed to take a great liking to Kermit, offered to show him a likely place for good sport. They succeeded in bringing down one buck.

Colonel Roosevelt's first hunt was favored by fine weather, and he enjoyed the experience immensely. He bagged two wild beasts and a Thompson's gazelle. In one respect Mr. Roosevelt was somewhat disappointed, as he had been anxious to secure a Grant's gazelle, whose massive horns are much sought after for trophies. The hunt lasted several hours and all the members of the party were well tired out when they returned to camp.

Pardons For Goebel Suspects.

Governor Willson, of Kentucky, has cleared the court records of the state of all charges growing out of the murder in January, 1900, of Senator William Goebel, who was declared by the legislature to have been elected governor, except those hanging over state's evidence witnesses in the alleged conspiracy, by granting pardons, before trial, to former Governor W. S. Taylor and former Secretary of State Charles Finley, who have been fugitives in the state of Indiana for nine years; to John Powers, brother of Caleb Powers, who is believed to be in Honduras; to Holland Whittaker, of Butler county; John Davis, of Louisville, and Zach Steele, of Bell county, who did not flee the state.

Caleb Powers was pardoned last summer.

Those over whom indictments are left hanging are Wharton Golden, of Knox county, now in Colorado; Frank Cecil, of Bell county, now a railroad detective in St. Louis, and William H. Culton, of Owsley county, said to have died in the west recently.

These cases, with the possible exception of that against Cecil, will be dismissed, leaving Henry E. Youtsey, now serving a life sentence in the state penitentiary, the only person to suffer for the assassination of Governor Goebel.

Whitla Kidnappers Indicted at Mercer.

Indictments were returned by the grand jury at Mercer, Pa., against James H. Boyle and his wife, in connection with the abduction of Willie Whitla, of Sharon, Pa., which occurred on March 18.

A true bill was found against Boyle, charging kidnapping. The maximum sentence is life imprisonment. In the case of the woman, the same bill was also returned, with an extra count charging her with aiding, assisting and abetting in the kidnapping. The indictment against Mrs. Boyle identifies her as follows: "Mary Doe, alias Helen Anna McDermott, Parker, Miner, Yorke and Boyle."

The trial of the abductors will begin next Friday, April 30.

Embraces Girl; Rib Snaps.

Lola Wescott, eighteen years old, of Pungateague, Va., had a rib broken, it is said, while she was bidding her sweetheart, Elwood Scott, twenty years of age, "good night."

Upon taking his departure it is reported that the youthful Romeo clasped the girl in the goodby embrace, when one of her ribs snapped. The sound was somewhat like the breaking of the crystal of a watch, and Scott at first thought his own timepiece had suffered. The girl at once, however, realized that the accident was more serious and a doctor was summoned.

Found Thirty-two Skeletons.

Twenty-nine more skeletons were discovered by workmen while excavating for the new Sage dormitory at Princeton university. This makes a total of thirty-two bodies, which are now thought to be those of Colonial residents. Inasmuch as the ground was at one time a private burial ground extant records are scant. The grave of Nathaniel Fitz Randolph, the benefactor of the college, however, has been definitely located, and it has not yet been determined whether it will be necessary to disturb it.

Fell 34 Stories to Death.

While he was doing some work on the clock of the Metropolitan tower in New York, Thomas Mortimer, a rigger, fell from a scaffold 425 feet above the sidewalk and plunged down thirty-four stories to the street.

Many persons witnessed the accident and great excitement followed. An ambulance surgeon pronounced the man dead and his body was removed to the West Twentieth street station.

Many Saloons Wiped Out.

Judge White, in Portsmouth, Va., license court, restricted the liquor licenses for Norfolk county, including the Ocean View and Pine Beach summer resorts as never before known. He refused all licenses outside the Ocean View and Pine Beach enclosures, and granted only one license each within those enclosures. The licenses in Norfolk county were reduced from about fifty to fifteen. Many saloons are wiped out.

Favors Vaccinating Cows.

In an address made before New Jersey and Delaware farmers at Pennsgrove, N. J., on "Anthrax," the dread disease that has killed thousands of cows, Dr. C. F. Dawson, consulting state veterinarian, declared in favor of vaccination. He said that out of 5000 that were vaccinated last year this means of treatment saved or protected all but seven head.

Life Sentence For Beach Hargis.

Beach Hargis, who was convicted of the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, at Irvine, Ky., was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Judge Hargis was the leader of one of the long feuds that have made Breathitt county, Ky., notorious. He quarreled with his son over the latter's drinking habits and the son shot him.

Grief Cause of Suicide.

Ill and grieving over the recent death of her only daughter, Mrs. A. W. Nonemacher, of Allentown, Pa., wife of a former passenger agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, committed suicide by shooting herself through the right temple. Death was instantaneous. Deceased was prominent in social circles.

Married While In Water.

A novel wedding ceremony was performed at Sailor Springs, Ill., when Pearl Johnson and Miss Nora Murray were baptized in a creek, and immediately afterward, while still standing in water waist deep, were married. Three hundred persons witnessed the ceremony.

Pastor Falls Dead as He Baptizes Child

Rev. E. G. Franck, pastor of the German Lutheran church at Grand Rapids, Mich., dropped dead while he was baptizing a child at the close of the service. As he stood at the altar, without warning, he fell to the floor and was dead when picked up.

Exploding Boiler Kills Four.

Four workmen were killed and five seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler in the McGrath & Hogan saw mill at Kerrick, Minn. The mill was torn to pieces by the explosion.

Two More Indiana Counties Dry.

Jackson and White counties in Indiana voted dry in local option elections. The total number of Indiana counties dry is now forty-four.

$300,000 Fire In Kansas City.

Fire destroyed the Ridge building at Kansas City, Mo., causing a loss of $300,000. Six Masonic lodges were among the tenants of the building.

ABDUL HAMID IS DETHRONED

His Brother, Reschad Effendi Proclaimed Sultan.

TURKEY'S 35th SOVEREIGN

Decree of Deposition Recited That Abdul Hamid's Acts Were Contrary to Sacred Law and Set Forth a Long List of Crimes, the Whole Making a Terrible Indictment.

Constantinople, April 28.—The reign of Abdul Hamid II. ended with his deposition and the accession of his brother, Mehemmed-Reschad Effendi, as Mehmed V. a variation of "Mahomet," it being considered inappropriate to assume the precise name of the prophet. Mehmed V. is the thirty-fifth sovereign of Turkey in male descent, of the house of Osman the founder of the empire, and the twenty-ninth sultan since the conquest of Constantinople. The two houses of parliament meeting as a national assembly approved the decree of deposition which was read by the Sheik Ul-Islam, chief of the ulemas and supreme judge on ecclesiastical questions. The document recited that Abdul Hamid's acts were contrary to the sacred law, and set forth a long list of crimes, the whole making a terrible indictment. The assembly chose Mehemmed-Reschad as sultan and appointed committees to notify the dethroned sovereign and his successor of its action. The firing of 101 guns announced to the waiting people that a new sultan had been proclaimed.

MEHMED V., THE NEW SULTAN.

The Sheik-Ul-Islam, it is said, personally visited the sultan and read him the decree. He informed his majesty that the question having been put in canonical form before the sheik and his associates as to whether Abdul Hamid had not forfeited the right to rule over the faithful, they had decided "Yes."

Abdul Hamid bowed his head, saying: "It is the will of Allah."

At a secret meeting of the national assembly the decree was read. It declared that Abdul Hamid II. must abdicate or be dethroned. The assembly unhesitatingly shouted: "Dethrone him."

A deputation, consisting of two senators and two deputies, thereupon visited the palace at Yildiz and communicated to the sultan the assembly's resolution. Abdul Hamid replied:

"I expected this; it is fate. My only wish is that the lives of myself and family may be safeguarded and that I may reside at the palace of Cheraghan, as I wish to die where I was born."

Abdul Hamid is to be kept a prisoner in a house with walled grounds, overlooking Salonikl, which has lately been occupied by the Italian commander of the international gendarmerie. He is not to be put on trial, as has been widely reported in Constantinople, for he is considered to be above the law.

Abdul Hamid, with four wives, five daughters and two of his younger sons, two eunuchs and a comparatively large number of female servants, was taken from the Yildiz palace and started under an escort to Saloniki.

Thousands Burned In Adana.

London, April 29.—A special dispatch from Mersina says that two Turkish regiments, which landed there Saturday, proceeded to Adana, where they resumed the wholesale murdering of Armenians and the burning of their property. Thousands were burned to death, while those who attempted to escape were shot down by the troops. The destruction of the town of Adana is complete. The loss of life in the whole province of Adana is estimated at 30,000.

United States Recognizes New Sultan.

Washington, April 29.—Mehmed V., the new sultan of Turkey, was officially recognized as the reigning ruler of that empire by the Washington government. This action followed the communication of the fact of the accession to the throne of the new sultan to the state department by H. Kiazim Bey, the Turkish ambassador, and similar information from American Ambassador Leishman at Constantinople. A dispatch according recognition, signed by President Taft, was forwarded to Constantinople for presentation by the American ambassador there.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

Saturday, April 24.

James L. Dixon, of Chicago, inherited $100,000 from a rich uncle and two days later enlisted in the U. S. Marine corps.

Lawson Addison, a negro, was hanged at Chester, S. C., for the murder of two women near Lowrysville, Chester county.

James E. Clark was found guilty at St Louis of killing Joseph Flood, a telegrapher, last December, and he was sentenced to serve fifteen years in the penitentiary.

General Clement A. Evans, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has accepted an invitation to present to the United States government the monument to General Stephen D Lee at Vicksburg, Miss., on June 11

Monday, March 26.

The National bank, of Arrowsmith, Ill., was robbed by safe blowers, who secured $2200 and escaped.

Four persons were burned to death in the destruction by fire of the Central hotel in Topeka, Kan.

Henry M. Bolger, a hotel and saloon proprietor of Pittsburg, was found guilty of accepting $17,500 for the purpose of bribing councilmen of that city to secure city deposits for a local bank.

Harry Rheams, a sixteen-year-old train robber, who killed William Dempsey, a passenger on a Great Northern train, in a hold-up near Great Falls, Mont., a year ago, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Tuesday, April 27.

Rear Admiral Joseph Nelson Miller, U. S. N., retired, died at his home in East Orange, N. J.

Pacy Hill was electrocuted in the Auburn, N. Y., prison for the murder of his cousin, Chloe Hancock, on March 18, 1908.

Clifford Rutherford, assistant postmaster at Lenox, Ga., was shot and killed by a negro burglar, who had robbed the postoffice, two stores and a bank.

Mrs. Mary Hoffman, wife of a Harrisburg, Pa., business man, committed suicide in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane in Philadelphia by hanging herself with a sheet.

Wednesday, April 28.

George Barton was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and $1000 fine at Greenville, S. C., for robbing the postoffice.

Rev. S. V. Williams, pastor of the Christian church at Kankakee, Ill., committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid while mentally deranged.

Brigadier General John Breckinridge Babcock, U. S. A., retired, died at sea on board the steamer Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, which arrived in New York Tuesday from Bremen.

Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, denies that he intended to be a candidate for the office of moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, which meets in Denver next month.

Thursday, April 29.

One person was killed and ten were injured by a tornado which wrecked a large portion of Douglas, Kan.

Charles Scarborough, the negro who attempted to assault Mrs. Taylor Frierson, of Fort Myer, near Bartow, Fla., was captured and lynched.

Chasing a rebellious cow home from pasture resulted in the sudden death from heart disease of Joseph Allard, a farmer, near Vineland, N. J.

The woman suffrage bill which passed the Wisconsin senate some time ago was killed in the assembly after a long debate by a vote of 53 to 34.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Lockport Rubber company, at Lockport, N. Y., and damaged the adjoining works of the Susquehanna Smelting company, entailing a loss of $200,000.

Friday, April 30.

The Longmead Coon company and other iron companies at Norristown, Pa., increased the wages of puddlers from $3.75 to $4 a ton.

The comptroller of the currency issued a call for a statement of the condition of all national banks at the close of business Wednesday, April 28.

The jewelry store of John S. Townsend in Chicago was robbed of articles valued at $4000 by burglars who tested their plunder with acid before taking it away.

A monument to Sam Davis, a Confederate scout, who, rather than divulge the source of information which he had secured, suffered death on the gallows at the hands of the Federals at Pulaski, Tenn., on Nov. 21, 1863, was unveiled at Nashville, Tenn.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

The Latest Closing Prices For Produce and Live Stock.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR steady; winter low grades, $5@5.25; winter clear, $5.60@5.90; city mills, fancy, $6.60@6.75.

RYE FLOUR firm; per barrel, $4.50@4.60.

WHEAT quiet; No 2 red, western, $1.35@1.37.

CORN firm; No 2 yellow, local 80½@81c.

OATS firm; No. 2 white, clipped, 60½@61c.; lower grades, 59c.

HAY firm; timothy, large bales, per ton, $16.50.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 15½@16c.; old roosters, 10½@11c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 15c.; old roosters, 12c.

BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 29c. per lb.

EGGS steady; selected, 22 @ 24c.; nearby, 21c.; western, 21c.

POTATOES steady, at $1@1.05 per bushel. Sweet Potatoes steady, at 60 @ 70c. per basket.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, $6.40@6.50; prime, $6.10@6.20.

SHEEP strong; prime wethers, $5.10 @ 5.20; culls and common, $2.50@3; lambs, $5@7; veal calves, $7@7.50.

HOGS active; prime heavies, $7.75 @ 7.80; mediums, $7.70; heavy Yorkers, $7.60@7.70; light Yorkers, $7.25@7.35; pigs, $7@7.10; roughs, $6@6.85.

COAL COMMITTEES SIGN AGREEMENT

Miners and Operators Close Deal For Peace.

NO STRIKE FOR THREE YEARS

On Motion of L. F. Loree, of the Delaware & Hudson Company, a Message of Sympathy Was Sent to T. L. Lewis on the Death of His Brother.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Peace between the mine workers and operators in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania is assured for another period of three years. The agreement continuing in force until March 31, 1912, the awards of the anthracite coal strike commission was signed in the board room of the Reading company by the committee of seven on behalf of the mine owners and a similar committee representing the workers. With the exception of five added stipulations suggested by the miners, the agreement is identical with the one signed in New York three years ago. The mine workers' union is not officially recognized, the members of the miners' committee simply signing the agreement "on behalf of the representatives of the anthracite mine workers." The conference was a harmonious affair and ended with "everybody happy," as one of the committeemen expressed it.

The additional conditions are:

"The rate which shall be paid for new work shall not be less than the rates paid under the strike commission's award for old work of a similar kind or character.

"The arrangement and decisions of the conciliation board permitting the collection of dues on the company property and the posting of notices thereon shall continue during the life of this agreement.

"Any employe discharged for being a member of a union shall have a right to appeal his case to the conciliation board for final adjustment.

"Any dispute arising at a colliery under the terms of this agreement must first be taken up with the mine forsman and superintendent by a committee of employes directly interested before it can be taken up with the conciliation board for final adjustment.

"Employers shall issue pay statements designing the name of the company, the name of the employe, the colliery where employed, the amount of wages and the class of work performed."

Before proceeding to the signing of the agreement a resolution offered by L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware & Hudson company, was unanimously passed, directing the secretaries of the conference to send a message of sympathy to T. L. Lewis, national president of the miners' union, on the death of his brother.

Following the conference, E. S. McCullough, national vice president of the union, who represented Mr. Lewis, said the concessions made by the operators were not as great in pecuniary value as they were in moral effect. The agreement shows, he said, that the anthracite operators and mine workers have a better understanding of one another.

POWDER EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR MEN

Four Others Injured When Plant Blows Up.

Tamaqua, Pa., April 30.—Four men were killed and four others injured by an explosion in the glycerine packing house of the Potts Powder company, at Reynolds, near here.

The dead are: John Applegate, of Lakeside; Joseph Durst, of Tamaqua; J. M. Rumble, of Hecla, and W. A. Stevens, of Chein.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

About two weeks ago a fire in one of the small buildings of the company ignited a box car loaded with several tons of dynamite, which exploded with great force, but causing no loss of life.

The force of the explosion was felt in Pottsville, but it was some time before it could be located. The bodies of the dead men were fearfully mangled, Applegate's head being found a considerable distance away from the plant, having been blown from his body.

Postal Receipts Show Prosperity.

Washington, April 30.—An increased wave of prosperity is sweeping over the United States, according to that usually accurate barometer of prosperous conditions—the gross postal receipts. The receipts at fifty of the largest cities for the month of March last shows an increase over the same month last year of $1,178,921 or 14.50 per cent.

G. W. Weaver & Son
SPECIAL
1640 yards 10c. Percale
6 1-4 cts per yard
Good new patterns in light and dark colors
G. W. Weaver & Son

Don't Feed Butter Fats
to your calves it is worth more for other purposes use Blatchford's Calf Meal as rich and nutritious as milk and is one-half as expensive 100 pounds makes 100 gallons of perfect milk substitute. It is absolutely the only Milk Substitute that contains all the elements necessary for bodily growth in the correct proportion, and it is the only Calf meal that is thoroughly cooked and prepared for digestion by the tender stomach of the very young animal. It pushes Pigs, Colts, Lambs, etc., forward better and quicker than any other food.
Gettysburg Roller Mills, Agents

ROOFING
Corrugated Galvanized iron roofing 28 gauge for $3.25 per 100 square feet. In lengths 4 to 10 feet long. Sold and put on by
J. A. LYNN
39 Baltimore Street.

FEEDING THE STALLION.

A well known breeder of thoroughbreds says of feeding stallions:

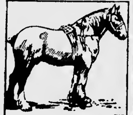
"Much space in papers and books has been devoted to treatises on how to feed stallions, and some weird and wonderful fancies have darkened the pages of good white paper concerning this subject. Some very wise ideas have also gained wide publicity by the same means, but they may all be reduced to a very few simple maxims. Stallions are horses and require horse food; also with horses, as with men, one's food is another's poison, and the idea of prescribing so many oats, corn and so much hay and some of the 'trimmings' (so fond to the heart of the office theorist) as the only way to feed any stallion and the way to feed all stallions is so patently ridiculous as not to require extended comment. But there is one thing which most stallions do lack and which is of the greatest value, grass.

"To eat green grass, growing, is of the very greatest value to all horses and to none more than the sires. Many owners are satisfied on this subject if the grass is cut and fed to the horse in the stall; but, while so fed it is not entirely valueless, it misses many of the most important objects to be attained. The eating of the grass, getting the head down having the processes of mastication retarded by the wandering about in search of the choicest morsels and the operation of nipping them off is part of nature's plan for making the larger quantities of food a horse will eat accommodate itself to the relatively small receptacle that constitutes the animal's stomach. Some owners go to the other extreme and reverse nature's process by putting the feed box and hayrack as high up as the horse can possibly eat from them, the idea being presumably to stretch his neck in the other direction as much as may be.

"Many other things enter into the proper feeding of stallions, and the horse is always a better judge than the man, and each horse must be treated according to his own individual idiosyncrasies. If you have ever 'grassed' a stallion you cannot have failed to remark how his judgment will differ from yours. You will notice a particularly inviting plot of luxuriant herbage and lead the horse thereto only to find him tugging at the halter strap in an effort to wander on to another spot where he will graze greedily upon what to your eye is much less edible growthage.

"And how often you find your horse burying his teeth in the pure black earth, eating the dirt with a greediness and evident relish that are highly significant and suggestive.

"Many horses are as notional about their meals as are their owners, and you can no more feed a stallion by rule of three than you can a man. And the horse will indicate to you whether or not you are attending to your duties as chef and purveyor properly in no uncertain manner. The trouble with too many owners is that they want to constitute themselves the judge of what the horse should eat rather than permit the horse to show them what he likes and wants and then providing it for him. Many horses do not like to eat corn on the cob, but if the owner for any reason thinks corn is the proper ration the horse will be offered corn and may take it or leave it. Some horses will eat what they don't like rather than starve.



A CHAMPION CLYDESDALE.

"Try all possible ways of determining what the horse wants. Notice what he goes for avidly and 'cleans up' to the point of licking the bottom of the box for more and feed him those things until he begins to show signs that he wants a change. The horse knows what he likes better than you do, and what he likes will be good for him. Horses have much better sense than people.

"Exercise and feed are two important matters, but are far from exhausting the subject. One thing that owners, particularly of small farms, often overlook is that stallions like company, and many a good breeding horse has suffered great deterioration from loneliness. Horses exhibit no feeling more plainly at times than homesickness and the desire for companionship with their kind.

"Stallions ought not to be babied and pampered. Nothing is better for them than the gospel of hard work. And they should never be subjected to very material changes. Their work should be about the same all the year around, and if changes are made they should be introduced very steadily."

The Young Pigs.

Do not make the food too sloppy.

Keep plenty of charcoal in pen.

Castrate pigs at three weeks, not later.

Observe regularity in feeding and let them out for a run occasionally.

As the young pigs come in, do not allow them to lose their baby fat, but keep them in good condition right from the time they are weaned.

CHAMPION JERSEY.

Jacoba Irene, Bred In This Country, and Her Wonderful Record.

Some months ago Financial Countess, an imported Jersey owned by C. E. Parfet of Colorado, held the official world's record for Jerseys with a production of 795.3 pounds of fat. A little later Adelaide of Beechland, bred by Mr. Sweet of New York, but now owned by the Ladd estate of Portland, Ore., where the year's work was accomplished, eclipsed this record by producing under official supervision 849.62 pounds of fat during the preceding twelve months. And now comes Jacoba Irene, owned by A. O. Auten of Illinois, with another eclipsing record of 954.1 pounds, says a writer in Hoard's Dairyman.

Jacoba Irene and Adelaide of Beechland are of American breeding for several generations, which suggests that if one's ambition is to discover and disseminate the best representatives of the Jersey breed it is not necessary that he should cross the ocean to find them.

Bred by J. M. Shrader of St. Joseph, Mo., and dropped April 3, 1898, Jacoba Irene commenced her world conquering career for Mr. Auten by freshening Dec. 11, 1905, and in the succeeding twelve months gave 11,391.1 pounds of milk containing 619.9 pounds of fat; average test, 5.44 per cent. She freshened again Dec. 10, 1906, and during the ensuing year gave 14,255.7 pounds of milk containing 792.1 pounds of fat; average test, 5.55 per cent. Thirteen and one-half months later, Jan. 28, 1908, she freshened again, and her record for this third year is 17,253.2 pounds of milk containing 954.1 pounds of fat.

JACOBA IRENE.

It goes without saying that she was well born, but none of her immediate ancestors was especially renowned, Ida of St. Lambert being her great-great-grandam. Indeed, so far as can be learned, the others left no records from which one could predicate the wonderful producing ability she has demonstrated. About all that can be said is that her dam, Pogis Irene II., was less than twenty-three months old when Jacoba was born, that her grandam, Pogis Irene, was three years old when Pogis Irene II. was born and that this grandam was a heifer's first calf. It would seem, therefore, that the more or less widely disseminated opinion that a heifer's first calf is of inferior quality has no foundation in fact and that early breeding does not necessarily result in diminished size or impaired constitution.

Anti-acid For Calves.

When calves crave for wood or other unnatural substances it is an indication of an excessive acid condition of the digestive organs. They need an anti-acid, the same as cows eating bones to neutralize this acid condition. Give them a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in milk twice daily.

Mixed Ration More Profitable.

For wintering cattle it is more profitable to feed a mixed forage ration than to feed any single kind of forage. —Nebraska Experiment Station.

STOCK AND DAIRY.

A close, poorly ventilated stable may be very cold. It takes plenty of pure air to keep cattle warm.

Selecting Range Cows.

In selecting range cows for dairy work the Colorado experiment station reports that grade Shorthorns have usually been found the most satisfactory. The cow should be selected for four dairy points—a good udder, prominent hip bones, a sharp bone at the top of the shoulder and large stomach capacity.

White Specks In Butter.

White specks in butter are sometimes nothing more than fine particles of milk curd caused from lack of care in skimming. Sometimes they are small specks of dried cream due to dry cream having been scraped from the sides of the pan and being too dry to thoroughly soften and mix with the rest.

Selecting Breeding Stock.

In building up a herd of pure bred animals on the farm as much attention should be given to the foundation of that herd as would be given to the foundation of the house or the barn on the farm. The selection of the breeding stock is of prime importance. If you could secure the help of a successful breeder in making the first purchase it would be advantageous. Men of experience are quick to observe certain important points the beginner would overlook. Without sound judgment, good care and management you cannot expect to succeed in increasing the fertility of your land, building up a home or establishing a herd of pure breds.

CELEBRATING ANNIVERSARY

Twenty Fifth Anniversary of Pastorate of Rev. Dr. Barkley Cause for Silver Jubilee in Trinity Reformed Church.

The opening services of the Silver Anniversary of the pastorale of Rev. Dr. T. J. Barkley were held on Sunday in Trinity Reformed church. Three services were held, all of which were largely attended by the members of the two congregations and by the friends of the two churches, Trinity and St. Mark's.

In the morning at half past ten Dr. Barkley delivered an historical address covering the more important events in the history of the two churches. He told how upon his arrival here he found St. Mark's church, then known as White Church, a log building, weather boarded and very old fashioned and primitive in every particular. He told how it had been used as a hospital at the time of the Battle. In 1889 the centennial of the old church was celebrated and afterwards it was razed, to be replaced by the new edifice which was consecrated May 4, 1890.

The Gettysburg Reformed congregation worshipped with the Lutherans from 1790 to 1852 in what was known as the Union Church. In 1853 the present building was built, though vast changes have been made to it since that time. The original structure was very plain and without any unnecessary adornments. In 1892 it was rebuilt and enlarged at a cost of $12,000.

At this point in Dr. Barkley's discourse he took occasion to speak of the great amount of credit due to the women of the two congregations for the work they had done and the interest they had taken during the years the minister has been here.

Dr. Barkley next spoke upon the progress made by the two congregations. When he came here the annual contributions for benevolence amounted to $125. For the past eighteen or twenty years they have reached $800 a year. When he came people went to church to hear a sermon, now they go to worship. In the twenty five years there have been 359 infant baptisms, 58 have joined the church by adult baptism, 312 by confirmation, 199 by certificate or reprofession of faith, Dr. Barkley has officiated at 341 funerals, and 187 weddings, has delivered 4427 sermons and addresses; has administered Communion at Trinity Reformed church 99 times and St. Mark's 50 times. The contributions for benevolence have amounted to $14,000 and for home purposes to $56,950. The losses through members going out of town etc., have amounted to about two hundred.

At the afternoon service at three o'clock addresses were made by Rev. Henry Anstadt, Judge William McClean, Rev. W. B. Hooper, Rev. L. D. Ott, Rev. G. W. Sherrick and Rev. Dr. J. A. Clutz.

In the evening Rev. W. C. Sheaffer, D.D., professor in the Reformed Seminary at Lancaster, and president of the Bi-Synodic Board of Home Missions preached on "The Mission of the Minister." Rev. D. U. Wolf, of Myerstown, who was one of the installation committee twenty five years ago, was to have made an address but was prevented by illness from being present.

Monday evening's service at the Reformed church was attended by a large audience. The addresses were made by Rev. J. Spangler Keiffer, president of the General Synod of the Reformed church; and by Rev. I. N. Peightel, of Greencastle, president of the Potomac Synod.

ORGANIZED

Arendtsville, April 30—The Arendtsville base ball club has organized and elected the following officers: Manager, Charles Raffensperger; Captain, Ernest Raffensperger; Treasurer, Doctor William Wolff. The players of last year have nearly all signed and there are bright prospects for a good team.

THIEVES VISIT RURAL CARRIER

John Eckert, Carrier of Gettysburg Route 9, Victim of Midnight Prowlers who Remove Fine Specimens of Poultry.

Rural Mail Carrier John Eckert was visited by chicken thieves early Sunday morning who bagged twenty fine fat young chickens and departed hastily when Mr. Eckert opened fire on them.

Mr. Eckert who serves route 9 Gettysburg and resides on route 8, was roused between midnight and one o'clock Sunday morning by the noise of some one walking across his porch. He hastily went to the window and called. The answer was a shot. Mr. Eckert quickly secured his gun and sent two loads of shot after the fleeing thieves but neither took effect.

The thieves were tracked some distance, their foot prints in the soft earth making this easy. There were two of them and they beat a hasty retreat when the carrier answered their opening fire.

The exact number of chickens taken is not known, but it is in the neighborhood of twenty. The thieves were very discriminating for in their work they removed the choicest of the lot. The remainder of the flock refused to eat all day Sunday having been thoroughly frightened by the thieves who evidently inspected each one carefully before deciding to take it along.

Birthday Surprise

A birthday surprise party was held Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Plank, of route 4, Gettysburg, in honor of Mr. Plank's birthday. Those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. George Plank, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. John Stoner, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Topper and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Plank, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Trostle and son, Mr. and Mrs. John Geyer and son Clyde, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton and son, Mr and Mrs. Milton Lady Harry Swisher, of Hanover; Misses Myers, Ida Rice, Hester Dick, May Riley, Beulah Sowers, Edna Bream, Ellen Plank, Blanche Thompson, Rhoda Rentzel. Effie Bream, Olive Thomas, Goldie Brame Vergie Study, Messrs. Gervase Dick, Walter Fuhrman, Samuel Knox, Charles B. Lott, Frank Lott, Raymond Hershey, Leo Dick, Harvey Brame, William Plank, Harry Plank, Jameson Lott, Frank Bream, John Eckert, Roy Rice, Harry Carbaugh, Earl Jacoby, Lawrence Trostle, John Trostle, Roy Study, Curtis Study, Mrs. Joseph Hamilton.

RECITAL

Miss Landis, teacher of elocution in Millersville State Normal School, will give a recital in the Town Hall of Arendtsville, Saturday evening, May 1st., for the benefit of the Loyal Temperance Legion. Chart for reserved seats is now open at Trostel's store. Music will be furnished by the Arendtsville Glee Club.

Advance Offers

Farmers in the vicinity of Emmitsburg report that they have been offered by parties believed to be responsible $1.10 per bushel for their crop of wheat, to be threshed and delivered after harvest, which is usually finished in Frederick County early in July. The farmers are puzzled as to whether it would be wise to accept the offer.

FIRE

Fire at noon Mon. burned a hole in the roof of the home of William Gilbert on West Middle street. The company responded to an alarm but their services were not required. The blaze started from a chimney spark.

SPORTS

Gettysburg College base ball team on Saturday defeated Waynesburg College at Waynesburg 5 to 3. The Reserves lost at Carlisle to the Indian Reserves 8 to 4. The relay team ran at Philadelphia but did not secure a place.

1886 TIME.TESTED WEAR PROVED 1909

CORTRIGHT

CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES have been in use on large and small buildings all over America—under all conditions of wear and weather—for more than 23 years—yet no one has seen a wornout Cortright roof—many have seen a Cortright roof moved from one building to another.

If you want the best roof money can buy, write for our three free books, showing all styles of Cortright Metal Shingles, as used all over America, and the name of your neighbor using them.

CORTRIGHT METAL ROOFING CO., 50 N. 23d St., Philadelphia

A Unique Vindication.

[Original.]

When Evan Bancroft, a young Virginian, went to study at the University of Heidelberg he promised his mother that he would never fight a duel. But Bancroft did not consider it necessary to refrain from joining the fighting corps and engaging in harmless encounters. Indeed, there was plenty of fighting material in him inherited from his progenitors, and this was why his mother had exacted the promise. Her father had been killed in a duel, one of her brothers through reckless exposure in the civil war, while another had been shot attempting to defend a prisoner from a mob. These shafts of death, striking so near her, caused her to brood and induced a fear that her only son should fall through a similar cause.

Bancroft at Heidelberg proved so handy with all sorts of weapons as to distance all competitors save one, a young Englishman named Horcut. The two held the record for being the best swordsmen at the university, and there was a desire among the students that they should fight for the championship. Bancroft made no objection to a friendly encounter, the vital parts of each disputant being covered according to the corps rules. But in truth he did not relish even a friendly fight with the Englishman, who was an avowed hater of Americans.

When the terms of the fight for the championship came to be arranged Horcut insisted on certain innovations rendering the affair dangerous. It was suspected by a few that he considered Bancroft the better swordsman and, judging him to be timid, wished to force him to decline the combat. This would give Horcut the championship without fighting for it or risking to lose it. He would then return to England to enjoy his honors.

Whether or no this was his object it was accomplished. Bancroft declined to fight except under the rules for friendly contests. Horcut accused him of cowardice, and there was now nothing for him to do but challenge the Britisher to an "unprotected" fight or be cut by the members of his corps. He declined to fight either for the championship or to vindicate his courage, but he wrote his mother the facts and begged her to release him. She declined to do so. Besides, friends at home assured him that she was in a critical physical condition and if anything happened to him it would kill her.

Bancroft neither cared to give his true reason for not fighting nor believed that it would be accepted. It would have been accepted and he would have been respected for it if he could have satisfied the students of its truth. In no country in the world are parents more beloved and respected than in Germany. But to convince a couple of thousand of young men that he was not hiding behind his mother's skirts was out of the question.

So Bancroft finished his university career a cut man, though he was burning to meet his adversary. When he went home to Virginia, finding that the story had preceded him and prejudiced some people against him, he went to the farther west and engaged in sheep raising. Soon after this his mother died.

Several years passed. One day Bancroft was treading his way on a path barely a foot wide around the side of a precipice. While doing so he saw a party of tourists coming. Persons meeting on the path must pass carefully, the one taking the outside, the other the inside. Bancroft was expecting to take the outside when suddenly he recognized in the leading man in the line of tourists his old enemy at the university. He was also recognized.

"Wait there," said Horcut, pointing to a place where the path widened a little. "I pass inside." He spoke with his old domineering tone. Bancroft stepped to the spot indicated, saying as he did so:

"I pass inside."

"You pass outside, I say," growled Horcut, remembering that Bancroft was a coward.

"Are you armed?" asked Bancroft quietly.

"No."

Bancroft took a revolver from his hip and flung it over the precipice. It struck 500 feet below.

"What do you propose?" asked Horcut, blanching.

"To settle a feud of long standing. We are about the same build. Let one of us throw the other over. If I am victorious I will pass inside the rest of your party."

Horcut stood aghast. "My God, man, that would be certain death for both of us!"

"It would prove us both brave men."

"But"—

"We are keeping your friends waiting."

The friends were as terrified as the principals. They begged Horcut not to accept such a fearful challenge.

"Do—do I understand," faltered Horcut, "that you will pass inside those behind me?"

"That is my intention."

"And you will permit me to pass you on the outside in safety?"

"You have only the word of a coward for that."

Horcut consented with a hanging head, and the passage was made. Some of the tourists—one had been a student at Heidelberg during Bancroft's disgrace—returned to Europe, and the story got to the university. Bancroft was invited there and when he went was enthusiastically greeted. When he told of his pledge to his mother he received an ovation.

HAROLD OTIS.

Cheery Mr. Sinclair.

[Original.]

"Now, I want to know," simpered Miss Clementina Gibson, "what you come courting me for. You're nothing but a boy, and I'm forty."

"Hats! Forty! You may be a few years older than I am, but you're ten or twelve years this side of forty, and it wouldn't make any difference to me if you were fifty. As soon as I saw you I knew you were just the woman for me."

The man was Algernon Sinclair, a youngster of twenty-two. He had known Miss Gibson only a fortnight, but had been very persistent in his attentions during that time. He had appeared one morning at the door of her flat and asked for Miss Gibson. "I am Miss Gibson." "You're not the Miss Gibson I'm looking for. She's a red headed, freckled faced person, while you—well, you're simply beautiful." Miss Gibson snickered and asked the good natured, cheery young fellow to step in—perhaps she could help him in his search. He did step in and was in no hurry to step out. From that time forward he was devoted to Miss Clementina Gibson.

"Tickets to the theater tonight," he said one afternoon. "Got a box. We'll be right in among the swells, and you'll have to wear your best clothes. Put on what jewelry you have. Any diamonds? No? Well, I think I see my way clear to get you some before long if a deal I have on hand goes through. Pearls? Oh, a brooch set with pearls! Wear it without fail."

The young man rattled on in his funny way, quite delighting the elderly lady, who had caught his fancy. When he called for her in the evening and saw her attired in a pearl silk dress he held up his hands in admiration. The brooch he pronounced "a daisy." "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven—seven pearls, and that big one in the center is a hummer. I'm not going to be ashamed of my girl tonight, you bet. Come on."

Whenever Mr. Sinclair took Miss Gibson out he manifested this same desire that she should be well dressed, and on occasions appropriate for jewelry he begged her to produce some new ornament that she had not worn before. But Miss Gibson was not inclined to wear her best gowns in public, though she was not disposed to have Mr. Sinclair think she hadn't fine gowns, and finally when he bet her a dozen pairs of gloves that she couldn't show half a dozen really first class dresses she brought out the half dozen and said she could "go two better." Sinclair looked at them, lost in admiration, and the next day paid the bet.

One day he wrote her a note to say that he would call in the afternoon to take her to ride in an automobile, and wouldn't she wear that dress with the green figure—"snakes and turtles on a jamboree?" Miss Gibson laughed at his description and put on the dress indicated. Mr. Sinclair called at the hour appointed with a beautiful machine, which he drove himself, and they sailed out into the country. During the ride a man ahead with a camera waved his hat. Sinclair slowed up.

"He wants to take our picture," he said. "Let's have one."

"No, no; we don't want a picture."

"Yes; we do. Fire away, Mr. Photographer."

There was a click, and the picture was taken.

The next day there was a ring at Miss Gibson's door. She opened it and there stood Mr. Sinclair and another man with a warrant for her arrest. She cast an astonished look at Sinclair and turned pale.

"Who and what are you anyway?"

"Robert Williams, detective."

Mr. Williams, recently pretended lover, now only a paid hireling of a wealthy lady who had been robbed by her housekeeper, proceeded to ransack his ladylove's premises with no more evidence of feeling than if he had been a savage burying a tomahawk in her brain. The photograph of the dress with the figure of "snakes and turtles on a jamboree" had been sent to her employer, who had identified the dress as one of her own. Mr. Williams found the flat filled with stolen property, all of which belonged to the rich lady in question. The brooch with seven pearls was in a list of jewels be possessed lost by his client, and every one of the half dozen dresses that had won the bet was on a list of missing gowns.

The detective had been given the preface to this little story book, which was thus: Miss Gibson, housekeeper for Mrs. Bickford, had quarreled with her employer and had left her service vowing vengeance. Some time after her departure the house was entered when the owner was away and a large quantity of property taken. Considering Miss Gibson's threat, Mrs. Bickford suspected that she had given the information that led to the robbery. Mr. Williams was put on the case and by his skillful handling of it secured the return of thousands of dollars of property and a handsome fee for himself.

Miss Gibson, now doing a term in the penitentiary, has vowed vengeance on the "little whippersnapper," as she calls him, who "talked soft" to her for a brief season only to trap her. When she gets out of jail she is going to do something very terrible to him, but what it is to be she keeps to herself. Meanwhile the detective is employed in what his fellows have dubbed the "blandishment department for trapping old maids."

ELINOR T. BOYD.

A PHRENOLOGICAL CASE OF 1999.

[Original.]

"Professor Fulcrum, I believe."

"At your service, sir."

"I understand that you have been for a long while a close student of the brain and have made some remarkable discoveries."

"I have simply been building on the scant knowledge held by our grandparents. It has been reserved for us fin de siecle people to point out the exact spot on the brain that directs any special condition."

"Your modesty is wasted on me, professor. It is you who have made this last discovery. How did you do it?"

"Vivisection. Our ancestors found difficulty in getting consent to experiment on animals. Now, with some 400,000,000 of people, life is so cheap that we can operate on human beings. I am indebted to malefactors for my discoveries. And malefactors are indebted to me as well, for I can now make an honest man of a rogue."

"By what means?"

"Trepanning. For instance, I know the exact spot in the brain that produces kleptomania. I cut away a bit of the skull and find an abnormal development of the brain directly under it. This I cut away, and the patient has no more desire to steal."

"Can you turn hate to love, or vice versa?"

"No, but I can destroy either the one or the other."

"Now we are getting down to the object of my visit. My son is in love with a girl whom I do not wish him to marry. Can you destroy his love for her?"

"Yes."

"How?"

"Recent development in microscopy has shown us that each sensation has a minute corrugation on the brain. On a certain point in your son's brain will be found a little protuberance composed of these minute corrugations. If this protuberance is removed the love is killed."

"Forever?"

"Not necessarily. Another operation is required to prevent its return. I must cut away a certain tiny particle in the bump of memory for that particular girl."

"Very well, professor. I will bring my son to you at once. He is waiting without."

Professor Fulcrum consented only on the payment of an immense fee and guaranty of indemnity in case the so claimed damages. Then the young man was shown into a room, where an anaesthetic gas was turned on. When he was unconscious he was placed on a table and the operation performed. On coming to his senses he found his head bandaged and was told that a burglar had shot him, making two bullet holes in the brain. He was to be kept quiet till the wounds healed. He was removed to his home.

"Who the dickens is this Amanda Brown who is sending me flowers?" he asked one morning during convalescence.

His father, who heard the remark and hoped that he would marry the donor, was delighted. He rushed off to Professor Fulcrum to tell him that the operation had been eminently successful.

"Now, professor," he said, "there is a girl I wish my son to marry. Can you make him love her?"

"Certainly not."

"Are you sure? She loves him, and she is immensely rich."

"I am perfectly sure. I cannot create. I can only destroy."

Jennie Carr, who had been removed from Walter Higgins' memory, insisted upon seeing him as soon as it was safe for him to undergo the excitement of the meeting. Mr. Higgins senior, curious to know if his son would remember her on seeing her, granted permission at once.

"Oh, Walter," she said plaintively "I'm so sorry!"

"Let me see," said Walter, looking at her scrutinizingly. "So many people have called to see me. Where have I met you?"

This was enough for Mr. Higgins senior. He took the girl away and told her that the shooting had affected his son's memory.

One day six months later Mr. Higgins rushed into Professor Fulcrum's workroom in a rage.

"You have swindled me!" he cried.

"How so?"

"My son has married the girl, after all."

"Well?"

"You said that you could guard against his love for her returning by destroying his memory of her. His love has returned. He has married her."

"It has not returned. If he loves her it is a new love, not the old one."

"It is certainly not a new one, for my son has had nothing to do with her since you operated on him."

"I don't believe it. My knowledge is based on long experiment and is exact. Find out what has taken place between the couple since your son's recovery and you will prove my position."

Mr. Higgins departed and in a few days sent Professor Fulcrum the following confession signed by his son's wife:

I always knew that the Higgins family were opposed to me and noticed that they were especially pleased when I was blotted from Walter's memory. I had won him once despite their opposition and resolved to do so again, keeping my effort a secret from them. I began at the beginning, in my own way pledging him not to let his family know of his meetings with me; then when I had won him I married him clandestinely before they could interfere.

OSCAR COX

A Heroine.

[Original.]

Pietro Carricel was a famous bandit. Pietro's success lay in strategy rather than fighting. He would get up ingenious devices to induce people to walk right into a trap and then hold them for ransom. The country round about his lair suffered from many of his tricks, but the bandit never used the same ruse twice, so that each new one worked as well as the preceding.

Young Luigi, oldest son and heir of Count Bartinelli, was known to be a suitor for the hand of Beatrice Carrono, whose father had other plans for her. One day Luigi while walking on a road near his father's villa was accosted by a man, who asked him if he were not Luigi Bartinelli, and when he said yes the man told him that a man a short distance up the road was looking for him with a letter from a lady, marked "Immediate." Luigi, believing the note to be from Beatrice, started in the direction indicated, overtook a man whom he supposed to be the messenger, but was directed to go farther. In this way the young man was passed from one person to another till he came to a lonely place, where he found one who admitted he was the messenger. He said mockingly that the letter was from Senorita Carrono, who instructed him to pay to Carricel, the bandit, $40,000 for a ransom. Luigi was taken to the robbers' lair, whence he dispatched a letter to his father stating the case. It was impossible for the count to raise so much money immediately, and the case dragged.

One evening Maria Bassanio, daughter of a farmer dwelling near Count Bartinelli's estate, was left alone by her father, who did not expect to be at home till midnight. During the evening, hearing a knock at the door, she opened it, to find a stranger carrying on his back a heavy sack, under which he staggered and seemed very weary. He begged a lodging for the night, but the girl refused. Then he begged permission to leave his sack till morning, to which she consented. Depositing it on the floor beside the fireplace, he departed.

Maria sat down beside a table and began doing some needlework. She looked at the sack, wondering what it contained. While she was looking at it she fancied that not far from its center there seemed to be a very slight rising and falling motion. Her heart stood still. The motion was doubtless produced by some one breathing.

Maria's first motion was a quick glance at the wall where her father always kept a gun. Glancing again at the sack, she saw something glisten in the lamplight. It was the point of a knife protruding through the sack. In another moment the blade began to move, making a slit in the sack.

With one bound Maria reached the gun on the wall, took it from its supports, cocked it and fired at random at the sack. There was a spasmodic motion: then all was still again. In another moment something red stained the sack and trickled through it on to the floor. It was blood.

Terror stricken, Maria rushed to the door and out to the road, down which she fled as if on the wind. She had not gone far before she ran right into the arms of a man. So frightened was she that she did not know him till he eagerly begged her to tell him what had happened. Then, recognizing her father, she lost consciousness.

But not for long. Reviving, she gave her experience. Bassanio, thinking it best to secure assistance, gathered a number of men who lived along the road, and, all well armed, the party went to the house. Opening the sack, they found the dead body of a man with a charge of shot in the breast. One of the men present pronounced him to be Pietro Carricel.

From the bandit's neck hung a silver whistle. This indicated that his assistants were at hand. Putting out all lights, the company kept quiet for a time. Then Bassanio went out in front of the house, and a shrill, sharp whistle rang out on the still night air. Presently footsteps were heard, and several men came down the road. They had no sooner passed the gate than they were seized from behind and disarmed.

A messenger was sent to Count Bartinelli with the news of Carricel's death and the capture of a part of his band. One of the bandits on promise of a pardon agreed to guide a force of gendarmes to the place where Luigi Bartinelli was held captive. The expedition was successful. The lair and all in it were captured, and the young man was released without ransom.

Count Bartinelli realized the fact that but for Maria's courageous act he would either have lost his son or that son's ransom. He at once gave her a quarter of the ransom and pledged himself to give an equal amount for a dowry the day she married. There was a reward of $10,000 offered by the government for Carricel dead or alive, and this Maria received also.

Luigi Bartinelli, who for weeks had been in terror for his life, had no sooner regained his freedom than he desired to see the girl who had killed his captor and made the destruction of the band possible. He found a modest, delicate creature who wondered how she, who had been so terribly frightened, could have excited the admiration of all Italy. From the time Luigi set eyes on his deliverer he began to forget his former love, and a year later his father, the count, paid the promised dowry to his own daughter-in-law.

ABIGAIL TREAT.

STORY OF WAR IS REVEALED

Masonic Apron Lost by Union Soldier at Chancellorsville, Found by another at Gettysburg, is Returned after Many Years.

Lost by one Federal soldier in the sudden shifting of an army corps at Chancellorsville, Va.; found two months later by another at Gettysburg; presented to Perseverance Lodge of Masons, Harrisburg and finally after a lapse of almost forty six years returned to its original owner:—that is the history of a Masonic apron belonging to E. L. Fonda, of Averhill Park, New York, which has recently come to light.

The history of the apron unfolds a leaf from the past and brings back again stirring memories of the Civil War. It was found lying among the rocks on Culp's Hill at the conclusion of the second day's struggle, by John Cunkel, of Harrisburg. Mr. Cunkle presented it to Perseverance Lodge on October 12, 1863.

For some years the apron was hung on the lodge room walls, but finally it was taken down and stored with many other relics in a drawer in a cabinet. In March, 1908, Dr. John N. J. Rannick, at that time worshipful master of Perseverance Lodge, in rummaging through the cabinet came across the old apron. He examined it closely and discovered on the back of it the stenciled name, E. L. Fonda.

After many months of correspondence with the War Department, the Pension Department, the manufacturer of the apron and others, the owner was finally located and the apron returned. The owner also fought here and was with his regiment on Little Round Top at the time his apron lost at Chancellorsville was found on Culp's Hill by the Harrisburg man.

It is hoped by Dr. Rannick that even after this lapse of years he can find somebody who can bridge the gap between May 1, 1863, and July 3, 1863. Was it a Confederate or a Federal soldier who dropped the apron at Gettysburg? Will the answer ever be given?

The apron is of white satin with an area about 24 inches by 18 inches. It is embroidered with blue and upon it is painted a square and compass, the emblem of Masonry.

Birthday Party

A very enjoyable birthday party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Topper, of route 8, Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Topper's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Topper, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lease, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Weaver. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stallsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Plank, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Topper, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Stallsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Eppley, George Stallsmith, Edna Brame, Goldie Brame, Effie Brame, Ella Plank, Bertha Swisher, Rhoda Rentzel, Blanche Thompson, Bello Thompson, Vergie Study, Mildred Stallsmith, Esther Dick, Ruth Miller, Carrie Miller, Bessie Miller, Hazel Eppley, Myrtle Topper, Murray Reynolds, Walter Smith, Harvey Brame, Frank Brame, Emory Brame, Harry Plank, Willie Plank, Leo Dick, Howard Eckert, John Eckert, Dorsie Eckert, Chester Lease, Roy Study, Curtis Study, Earl Thompson, Robert Thompson, Theron Miller, Russel Eppley, Earl Jacoby, Ross Nipple.

Commencement Date

The date for the College Commencement has been changed from June 9 to June 2. Baccalaureate Sunday will be May 30 and the meeting of the Board of Trustees will take place on June 1.

GETTYSBURG FOR PERMANENT SITE

High Grand Army Official Says that Town Can Have Encampment of the Grand Army Every Year if it Acts Properly.

Assistant Adjutant General Charles A. Suydam was in Gettysburg Saturday, to complete arrangements for the encampment of the Department of Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic June 7 to 12. While here he made the following statement: "If Gettysburg wants this to be the place for holding the future encampments of the G. A. R. all it has to do is to give us proper and courteous treatment in June.

"The encampment this year promises to be the largest held for a long while. The 143d Pennsylvania will hold their reunion at that time as will also the Philadelphia Brigade Association. The 11th Cavalry will also have a reunion here that week. It will be the largest encampment in years."

The Camp Fire will likely be held in the Square on Tuesday evening. It is pointed out that a great many more can attend in this way that if it were to be held in doors. The arrangements therefore are being made to have it in the Square if the weather permits. A stand will be erected for speaker and band and there will be plenty of room to accommodate the audience.

The sessions of the encampment will be held in the Walter Theatre on York street. Mr. Walter has generously donated the use of his building for the day sessions and the committee will be saved this large item of expense. The Post Room and the new High School Auditorium will be used for the meetings of the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Women's Relief Corps. In case College commencement is moved to the week preceding the encampment, the Chapel will likely, be used by one of the women's organizations instead of the auditorium in the High School building.

The band from the Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial School at Scotland will be here for several days during the week and will act as escort to the veterans when they march to the sessions of encampment.

One of the principal things desired is that the people of town prepare to decorate extensively for the week, and efforts will be made to have this done as extensively as possible.

L. T. L. Meeting

Guernsey, April 30—The April meeting of the Walter Loyal Temperance Legion was held at the home of Mrs. Mary T. Peters, Guernsey, on the evening of April 23rd. A committee was appointed to arrange for Miss Gertrude Cogan, a temperance worker and reciter, who will devote the first two weeks in May to the interest of the Loyal Temperance Legion in Adam County. Following the reports of departments a short literary program was given. The social hour seemed to be enjoyed, guessing char ales and illustrating Mother Goose Rhymes. The May meeting will be held at the home of Miss E. Mae Watkins, near Biglerville.

Change in Date

Abbottstown, April 30—The commencement exercises of the Abbottstown High School will be held on Monday night, May third, instead of April thirtieth. The music will be furnished by the New Oxford Orchestra, and the address will be delivered by Prof. G. W. Baker, of Abbottstown. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached in the Lutheran Church, Sunday night, May second, by Rev. A. C. Forscht.

Henry Gult, of Emmitsburg, is very seriously ill at his home. Mr. Gult is well known in Gettysburg.

FARMERS ATTENTION

Breed Your Mares

To the Now Imported Pure Bred

PERCHERON STALLION ROMULUS,

No. 69248

Coal Black Percheron, weight, 1700 lbs., height, 17 hands, foaled in 1904, imported from France in 1909.

Will make the Season from April 1st to July 1st, 1909, at the

ASHLAND STOCK FARM

near McKnightstown Station, one mile from Knoxlynn. TERMS:- *$15.00* to insure mare with foal. Address communications to

C. A. HERSHEY, Mgr.,

Tillie, Penna.

NEED OF GOOD ROADS.

Part of a Transporting Machine—Their Neglect Mars the Whole.

"To appreciate the necessity for good roads in America one should consider the road as part of a transporting machine. The machine is composed by a horse, a wagon and a road. If any one of the three is poor, the machine is poor and ineffective. Only a small load can be drawn, and that slowly. We have been spending thousands of dollars building up the breed of horses and improving wagons and have allowed the roads to run down and offset our costly upbreeding. Is it not time we stopped and considered the common sense course, to build up all three simultaneously?"

This unique presentation of the necessity of good roads was offered by Horatio S. Earle, the candidate for governor of Michigan on the Republican ticket, to the autoists, roadmakers and farmers which recently held a convention at Buffalo, and it aptly fits the case, making a profound impression on the farmers present. "The same situation exists when the motive power of the vehicle is furnished by an engine," he continued, "so that autoists and farmers are at one on the good roads question. The automobile needs a perfect road to accomplish all it is capable of accomplishing. Then let us be sensible and provide the possibility of getting the best out of it.

GOOD AND BAD ROAD CONTRASTED.

"The antagonism of the farmer to the automobilist is entirely unwarranted. There are some farmers who are as offensive as some automobilists. The product of the automobile factories of Michigan sold for $18,000,000 in a year, and 75 per cent came from outside the state from the rich and well to do. It went to stockholders and employees and through them to the stores and farmers. The industry made possible by the users of automobiles meant a great deal to the farmers of Michigan, and it means as much to the farmers of many other states."

MANKATO'S GOOD ROAD.

Minnesota City Has Made a Mudless and Dustless Pavement.

Mankato, Minn., has solved the problem of finding a durable pavement at small expense and one that can be used on steep grades as readily as on a level surface.

First the driveway was narrowed to thirty feet, curbed, guttered and boulevarded. Then it was excavated to the depth of six inches and surfaced. Five inches of dry crushed limestone one and a half to two inches in diameter was put on and rolled down with a ten ton roller.

Boiling tar from the local gas works was applied until the entire surface was covered. Then, says the Cement Age, a layer of broken stone an inch to an inch and a quarter in diameter, mixed with coarse gravel, was applied on the surface in proportion of three parts of stone to one of gravel. This was first mixed dry on a platform and then thoroughly mixed with hot tar and applied on the surface two inches thick and tamped into place to conform with the surface of the street.

Dry domestic cement was then applied to the surface, and the street was again rolled. Then a coating of sand was applied and the roller again used. The pavement was allowed to stand for two weeks before the street was thrown open to travel.

The cost was 80 cents a lineal foot to the property owners on each side of the street or, rather, would have been had the entire cost been assessed against them. The street has a practically waterproof pavement six inches thick, and it is impossible for the elements to attack the surface. The pavement has now stood two winters and shows not the slightest wear. It gives off no dust in summer, although it is not sprinkled.

Automobiles and Good Roads.

The automobile has become the most important factor in the upbuilding of our public highways and has led to the reconstruction of more miles of good roads than any other conveyance ever introduced. While it may be true that it is more destructive of highways than any other vehicle, it is equally true that automobiling is only pleasurable upon the best roads man can construct. Thus it must and shall be that the more automobiles we use the better will our roads become for all classes of vehicles and traffic.

How Oil Saved the Rock Roads.

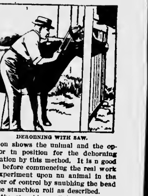
"I am busy day and night repairing washouts in the rock roads because of the heavy rains," Oscar Koehler, county surveyor, said the other morning at Kansas City. "There is no doubt in my mind that the oiling of the rock roads is a great economy. There has not been a single washout in the roads that were oiled. The oil serves to pack the gravel so that it resists the erosion of the flood waters."

DEHORNING OF CATTLE.

In a report of the bureau of animal industry Richard W. Hickman, V. M. D., chief of the quarantine division, says of dehorning cattle:

The dehorning of partly developed and adult cattle can be very satisfactorily performed without other apparatus or instruments than a good, strong clothesline and a clean, sharp meat saw or a miter saw with a rigid back in the hands of a fairly good mechanic. The same simple means for controlling the animal are just as applicable when the dehorning knife is to be used as when the horns are to be removed with the saw. This consists in securing the head of the animal to the horizontal rail or stringpiece which holds the upper ends of the stanchion boards. The animal is put to the stanchion in the usual manner. Then one end of a heavy clothesline is passed around the upper part of the neck and tied in a knot that will not slip; otherwise it will choke the animal. The free end of the rope is now carried between the horns, through the stanchion, to the front, up and over the horizontal stanchion rail, then down underneath the neck and up and over the top of the stanchion rail to an assistant, who should hold it firmly. Now release the stanchion, allowing the animal to withdraw its head, so that the horns are just inside of the stanchion rail or stringpiece. Then, keeping the rope tight, pass it once around the muzzle, up and over the stanchion rail and through to the front again to the hands of the assistant, who should stand three or four feet in front of the animal and hold the rope firmly, but prepared to release it when told to do so by the operator. The animal is now ready for the dehorning operation.

It is necessary that the rope be held by an assistant, as in the event of the animal struggling during the operation so as to throw itself off its feet, or if there appears to be danger of its choking, the rope may be slackened promptly at the word of the operator and the animal partly released. This, however, is rarely necessary, for as soon as the head is secured the operator should be ready, standing at the right shoulder of the animal with his saw, and proceed to saw off first the right and then the left horn. The horns should be severed at a point from a quarter to a half an inch below where the skin joins the base of the horn, cutting from the back toward the front. The illustration shows the animal and the operator in position for the dehorning operation by this method. It is a good plan before commencing the real work to experiment upon an animal in the matter of control by snubbing the head to the stanchion roll as described.



DEHORNING WITH SAW.

If the stanchion rail is too wide to permit of properly securing the lower part as well as the upper part of the animal's head, the turn of the rope around the muzzle may be omitted and the last lap of the rope carried around the stanchion rail to the front and to the hands of the assistant. The rope should pass each time over the neck of the animal to the stanchion rail, so that the laps are between the horns, in order that the rope may not interfere with the work of the saw.

It is not usual to apply any preparation after the operation of dehorning to prevent bleeding, as the loss of blood is not sufficient, as a rule, to be of consequence. Care should be taken, however, to prevent substances from getting into the openings left after the horns are removed. The horn cores are elongations of the frontal bones of the skull and are hollow. They communicate with the frontal sinuses, or air spaces, of the head. Therefore substances which would act as an irritant in these cavities are apt to set up an inflammation, resulting in the formation of pus or an abscess, which may prove quite serious. Fragments of horn detached in the process of dehorning would serve as such irritant and by their presence in these cavities cause inflammation.

If the animals are dehorned when the flies are about, it is well to apply some pine tar with a view to keeping the flies from the wounds. Some operators do this in nearly all cases, thinking that it facilitates healing. The dehorning operation should always when possible be performed in cool weather and upon animals which have at least attained the age of two years.

Inquiries are frequently received as to whether the operation is painful and whether it may not be classed as cruelty to animals. Those who have had extensive experience in dehorning appear to agree that the pain induced by the operation has been greatly overestimated, as careful observation has shown that shrinkage in the milk yield following the dehorning of cows as well as the decrease in the butter fat yield are very temporary and insignificant. On the other hand, the worry, pain and cruelty often inflicted by cattle upon their mates before being deprived of their horns is much more to be considered.